The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1900. NO. 6

WASHINGTON LETTER.

McKINLEY QUICKLY CHANGES HIS VIEWS.

A Bill for Free Trade With Porto Rico Turned Down.—The Kentucky Muddle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Mr. McKinley can change his opinions as quick as other men can change their coats, when he finds it necessary, and he can smilingly pretend that he is thoroughly pleased with his last one. His latest lightning change act was in connection with the Porto Rico bill. It is well known that the Payne bill, providing for free trade with Porto Rico, was prepared under Mr. McKinley's instructions, but the Republican revolt grew so rapidly that the Republicans of the House Ways and Means Committee jumped into the breach with a compromise in the shape of a substitute for the Payne bill. This substitute provides for the collection of a duty on Porto Rican products, of twenty-five per cent. of the duty leveled upon similar foreign products, and it will be pushed through as a party measure. It has already been endorsed by the Senate Porto Rico Committee. Notwithstanding all his previous talk, to Porto Ricans and others in favor of free trade, Mr. McKinley now pretends to be perfectly satisfied with the twenty-five per cent. bill. In other words he is once more demonstrating that he is a follower, not the leader of his party; and that he has no opinion that he would not sacrifice rather than take any chances of missing a renomination. But the trouble among the Republicans over this matter, isn't yet ended, as Senator Platt, of Connecticut, who started the revolt, has given notice of his intention to offer an amendment increasing the tariff on Porto Rican products to 50 per cent.

Representative Talbot, of S. C., has served notice on the House that no pension bills are to be passed except when there is a quorum present. In the course of a short, but emphatic speech, he said: "I believe the pension laws are sufficiently liberal to pension every deserving soldier and widow, and I am opposed to sitting here every Friday night, as a Court of Appeals, to pass special cases which have been refused by the Pension Bureau. If it is to be done, there must be a quorum. Members cry aloud their love for the old soldiers, but they will not give up their pink teas and poker parties and that sort of thing to vote pensions."

The best lawyers in the Senate, regardless of politics, are of the opinion that the refusal of Taylor, to issue a certificate of election to Senator elect Blackburn, of Ky., will not prevent the seating of Senator Blackburn, when the term of Senator Lindsay, whom he was elected to succeed, expires, which, by the way, will not be until March 3, 1901. It has only been a few years since Senator Call was seated without objection in the face of the absolute refusal of the Governor of Florida, to give him a Certificate of Election. Mr. Call merely presented a certified copy of the proceedings of the legislature when he was elected, and that will be all that Mr. Blackburn will have to do.

Secretary Gage, in officially notifying the national banks which have been receiving the internal revenue receipts on deposit, that the money would not hereafter be sent to the city National Bank of New York, for distribution, as has been done since December 18th, last, but would be sent to the various sub-treasuries, as usual, virtually acknowledged the justice of the Democratic attacks upon his favoritism. That acknowledgment has not, however, stopped the pressure in either House or Senate for an investigation of that favoritism. The only way that can be stopped is for the Republican majority to vote down the investigation resolution, and if they do that, it will be an acknowledgement that they fear an honest investigation. If they are willing to take that stand, they have the power to do so; but they will thereby increase the already bright prospects for Democratic success in the Presidential and Congressional elections.

Senator Allen's remedy for trusts, as given by him in a public speech, is so plain that he who runs may read and understand. He said: "The remedy is in the ballot box. Go to the polls next November and cast your vote against the present trust-ridden administration, and you will have remedied the evil of these gigantic corporations and their purchased press. Redeem the country by the ballot."

The Washington end of Taylor's game was up when Mr. McKinley, by advice of his Cabinet, decided to keep his fingers out. Since then, Taylor's friends have been trying in every way to get the decision reconsidered. Their last dodge is to ask Mr. McKinley to send a commission to Kentucky to investigate. There is one reason which makes it quite sure that this request will not be granted; Mr. McKinley has no authority to appoint such a commission. There is good reason for the assertion that Taylor has lost much of the sympathy he had from members of the administration by his high handed and illegal actions since the dastardly assassination of Mr. Goebel. Senator Devoe is said to have become disgusted with Taylor's acts, and to have told him so by telegraph and to have advised him not to oppose the state courts.

THAT "PROSPERITY."

A barnyard hen will cackle half a day after laying an egg, even when it knows the fruit is only a nickle a dozen.

The high protective tariff hens, constantly breeding trusts, are now engaged in a loud and deceptive cackle, because they have brought "prosperity" to the trusts, leaving the farming and working classes in the worst fix of their lives, in that the prices of all they buy have been raised from 40 to 300 per cent, while all farm products are down to the unprofitable figure, and workingmen are under low wages, with higher prices for all needed to feed and clothe their families.

By the workings of the tariff protected trusts the small manufacturing shops are frozen out and thousands of men with families thrown out of employment. The trusts having put up the prices from 40 to 300 per cent have given their employes an advance of 10 per cent! What a glaring disproportion and fraud this upon labor! Deduct the employes' 10 per cent rise from the trusts' 40 to 300 per cent advance in goods, and where does it leave the employe? robbed to the tune of 30 to 290 per cent.

And where does it leave the trusts? Oh, they are getting monstrously fat on it.

This is what the Republican hens in their cackle call "Prosperity." No "prosperity" has struck the masses of Centre county or elsewhere.* Even from Bellefonte come threats of a strike for higher wages, and right there some of the machine hens are making the deceptive "prosperity" cackle.

His Position Clear.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 5.

CAPT. GEO. M. BOAL, Centre Hall, Pa.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 3d inst. enclosing slip taken from the Democratic Watchman, of Bellefonte, has just been received. I do not know what reason there is for misrepresenting me on the subject of taxation, for it is the one question upon which my record is clear, and my views are decided. I have always stated that real estate, including farm property, pays tax out of all proportion to other industries. This was my statement before the Committee at Washington, and I gave statistics to prove it. As you know, it is impossible to prevent any misrepresentation that any one feels disposed to publish, and all that I can do is to re-state my position, and that my views have not been changed up to the present time. Respectfully,

JOHN HAMILTON.

Interesting Bits.

All indications from Kentucky indicate that Taylor must abdicate.

There are reports that the Boers are bombarding Ladysmith.

The Senate again, on Tuesday, refused to take up the Quay case.

The most bitter speeches against McKinley's expansion policy come from leading Republican orators.

Taylor's actual position now in Kentucky is that of asking the Democrats to help him let go.

Judge Mayer of Lock Haven, and Judge Metzger of Williamsport, are on a trip to Florida.

The Trust has advanced the price of paper about 60 per cent. Rough!

Buller is moving again to the relief of Ladysmith, but no news troubles London.

Boers' Great Preparations.

By way of preparation for the great struggle now in progress, the Boers in the year 1898 bought from France alone guns, swords, carbines, pistols, cartridges, lead, zinc, powder, caps, fuses, etc., to the invoiced value of $386,000, according to a report to the State Department from United States Consul Covert at Lyons. The Consul adds that it is probable that several times this sum was imported in arms, of which no account was taken.

The Great Cost.

Official figures given out at Washington state the total cost of the war in the Philippines, including the $20,000,000 paid Spain, now amounts to 355 million dollars. Then there is to be added to this 1,500 Americans killed or dead of disease and wounds.

Grange Arcadia Opening, Feb. 15th.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

To the People of Centre County:

In order to correct misapprehension and misunderstanding made apparent by many inquiries concerning the purpose of the erection of the proposed soldiers' monument, we beg to say that at the meeting of the Veteran Club of Centre County in 1894, in the series of resolutions adopted, it was set forth:

"That Centre county owes it to the memory of the dead and the commemoration of the virtues of those who live to see that a suitable monument be erected in a central place, which will commemorate the part taken by her sons in the war of the Rebellion," and "That, in the judgment of the Veteran Club, the monument should embody, as one of its features, a statue of Andrew G. Curtin, the War Governor of the Commonwealth, so that his services may be perpetuated in connection with the monument to our dead heroes."

The monument for which an appropriation by the county has been recommended by the grand jury and approved by the Court is to be strictly a soldiers' monument, commemorative of the lives and services of the men from Centre county, who gave up their lives during the Civil War. Whilst the survivors who served in that war are anxious to have the memory of Gov. Curtin commemorated in connection with their services, it is not intended that any public money shall be devoted to that purpose. Whilst a design may be adopted which will include a statue of Governor Curtin, the money necessary therefor will be provided by his personal friends, a considerable amount of which has been pledged by persons outside of the county. All the money not specially designated for Gov. Curtin's statue will go into the soldiers' monument proper. The money contributed by the county, that which is collected through the schools, that which the Grand Army Posts of the county will contribute, and other sums of like character, will be devoted exclusively to the monument of our soldiers. If in the end either a statue of Gov. Curtin, or his work in reference to the soldiers' orphans and the raising of the Pennsylvania Reserve corps may be embodied in the general statue, these features of the monument will not draw upon the general funds so collected. It is hardly necessary for us to appeal to the patriotism of the people of our county to remember the services rendered by our dead heroes and to perpetuate that memory in enduring form. Centre county contributed even more than her full quota of soldiers for the army of the Union during the Civil War and, as these men came from every section of the county, it is hoped to preserve the name of each one upon a monument. It is but fair to expect that every portion of the county will contribute liberally to the erection of the soldiers' monument. Personal remembrance of our dead heroes, county pride, devotion to our country and the perpetuation of these noble feelings and instincts by an object lesson to coming generations are truly motives sufficent to induce every citizen of Centre county to have a hand in the proposed monument.

The 22d of February instant, as is well known, has been, by resolution of the school directors and teachers of the schools in the county, set apart as Memorial Day. The purpose of its observance will be specially to call to the minds of the pupils the sacrifices made and the services rendered by the citizen soldiers of Centre county that we might enjoy the blessings of liberty and a united country, and at the same time to ask all the citizens and pupils to contribbte whatever they might feel able to do toward the erection and construction of the soldiers' monument.

All the expenses connected with gathering this money have been provided for in other ways, so that not a dollar of it will be used for any other purpose than for the monument to the soldiers of Centre county proper. The name of every donor will be preserved, together with the amount contributed, and it is hardly necessary for us to assure our fellow citizens that every farthing will be fully accounted for and udiciously expended, with the view of securing the very best results possible with the funds provided. We appeal to all our citizens to lend a hand in making this Memorial Day a great success in every way. Let the results of the day make the soldiers' monument a certainty.

S. H. Bennison.	James A. Beaver.
W. A. Krise.	D. F. Fortney.
T. E. Royer.	S. H. Williams.
W. A. Tobias.	Geo. M. Boal.
Dr. J. A Thompson	W. C. Patterson.
C. T. Fryberger.	W. H. Fry.
H. C. Holter.	John G. Uzzze.

John Q. Miles.

Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 5, 1900.

Edition de Luxe.—Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual on the care and treatment of the sick, bound in white and gold, will be mailed free. Address the Humphreys' Company, New York.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The Convention next Week with Eminent Vocalists to be in Attendance.—A Large Class Assured.

The grand musical jubilee on the week beginning Monday, Feb. 12th. in the United Evangelical church, Centre Hall, promises to be the event of the season on this side of the county. The convention will be under the direction of Prof. E. W. Crawford, whose abilities as a conductor are recognized. He will be assisted at the organ by Miss Carrie M. Condo, of Penn Hall. A number of eminent soloists will be in attendance throughout the week, among them being Mrs. Wm. Bassler, saprona, Mr. Wm. Bassler, basso, and Mr. Charles Bassler, tenor, of the Freeburg Musical College. These specialists have attained prominence in the musical world and will be a marked addition to the attractions to be afforded the public.

DEATH OF GOV. GOEBEL.

Governor Goebel died in his hotel at Frankfort, at 6.40 on last Saturday evening, as the result of being shot by a mountain assassin who was permitted to be in hiding in the executive building in a room above that occupied by Governor Taylor who was in his office when the assassin fired his rifle to kill Governor Goeble.

The body of the dead Governor lay in state in his hotel at Frankfort until Monday, when it was taken by special train to his home in Covington, where a constant stream of people took a last look at the corpse.

A car load of flowers, coming from all parts in and out of Kentucky, was received, as testimonials of esteem, at the funeral.

On Tuesday the body of the murdered Governor was taken to Frankfort for burial yesterday.

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, Democrat, expressed the opinion on Tuesday that the trouble in his state would be peaceably settled and conferences were being held to that effect.

The drift of affairs in Kentucky, even among leading Republicans, is that the situation, as per the law and the courts, Governor Taylor will have to yield.

Orders for additional militia to go to Frankfort, have been countermanded.

The calling of military to Frankfort when not a man was threatening to make a fight, adjourning the legislature and ordering it to meet at London the home of the mountain roughs, and refusing to obey the writ of habeas corpus issued by the Judge of the courts, are the mistakes of Governor Taylor and these will knock him out, along with the legislature deciding the contest against him.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

Kentucky now has two state governments agoing, one under Governor Taylor with a small rump of a legislature and armed mountain toughs for backing. The other under Governor Beckham, with a majority of the legislature, the law and the courts to sustain it.

Chicago has a big strike on hand, by wnich 16,000 building trades employees will be called out.

On Sunday there were 219 cases of sunstroke and 134 deaths in Buenos Ayres, South America. On Saturday there were 93 deaths, the thermometer registered 120 in the shade.

Statistics.

There are in the United States today 5,427,767 bachelors and 3,224,494 spinsters. In the west there are ten available males for every maiden, and even in the northern and eastern states there are actually more bachelors than spinsters twenty years old and upward. No state in the Union has as many maidens as single men.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Wesley Biddle, of Fleming and Minerva Kline of Julian.

Agnew Shawley, of Roland, and Fannie G. Miller of Yarnell.

Edward Clayton Bressler, and Annie Jane Leitzell, both of Aaronsburg.

Memorial Sermon.

Next Sunday evening Rev. Chilcote will deliver a memorial sermon to the Sons of Veterans in the Spring Mills Methodist church.

—Great Muslin Sale for the next two weeks by Aikens', Bellefonte.

A great big program—Grange Arcadia, Feb. 15th. A great big bill.

BETTER ROADS NEEDED.

Secretary of Agriculture Hamilton Says Townships should have Aid.

How to secure good roads throughout the country districts of Pennsylvania is a problem that confronts the Department of Agriculture. Secretary Hamilton says a good road, solid, smooth, and of easy grade, is no longer to be classed among the luxuries, but is a business necessity, not only to the farmers, but to every industry and enterprise in the state. The manufacturers, merchants, the railroad lines, the boroughs and the cities are equally benefitted by improved highways with the farmer who resides in the immediate vicinity of the country road.

"Heretofore our public roads have been maintained by the citizens in whose districts these roads are found," Mr. Hamilton continued. "There are at present about 100,000 miles of country roads in Pennsylvania, which cost annually about $4,000,000, or about $40 per mile to maintain. When the unserviceable condition of these roads is considered, notwithstanding the enormous sums expended annually for their repair, the conclusion is forced that there is something radically wrong with a system that has this part of our public business in control.

"The Legislature of 1899 provided for the appointment of a road commission, consisting of seven members to consider the question of securing good roads in the Commonwealth and to frame a bill for presentation to the next Legislature which shall embody the results of their investigation and secure the end desired. This committee is composed of some of the most capable and experienced men, and its report will be awaited with great interest by the public.

"Whatever report this committee may present it will undoubtedly provide for two fundamental things—competent supervision and state aid must be an essential feature in any law that is to secure good roads for Pennsylvania. The farmers cannot and ought not to be expected to build these roads unassisted by the other industries of the state.

The League of American Wheelmen and farmers' societies through the state are co-operating with the department in trying to improve the condition of the public highways. The department is making a special effort through the farmers' institutes to educate the people of the state to the necessity for better roads.

FROM THE SOUTH SIDE.

Stonemill Jottings From All Around That Seaport.

Some of those who let slip the chances for the first crop of ice, put in their licks and their ice on the second crop, within the past eight days. It is safest to take the first chances.

Our good neighbor, Wm. Stiver, is still among those classed as ill. All fondly hope for his recovery.

We envy Centre Hall in the acquisition next spring, of one of most useful and upright citizens by the removal of Wm. W. Spangler; but, as the saying goes, "Our loss is your gain."

Supt. Gramley reports the township schools well conducted and making progress. Our board of directors is making this their aim.

Our caucus primary was harmonious and the names put on the Democratic ticket are generally satisfactory.

The number of big sales to come off between this and April, beats the record of past years. How shall we account for this stampede among our large farmers, is a query with scores. Many hope the indecent exhibition of last spring will not be repeated by any self-respecting person at any sale this spring. Let all things be done decently and in order, saith the Book.

The wheat fields have suffered some injury from exposure, but with the favor of Providence between now and May, the crop may come close up to the average.

J. S. Houseman, our local precher, gets off some good sermons, is the verdict of many of his hearers.

The fellow from the upper end on coming down to these parts to see his best girl, when leaving in the wee sma' hours, should be careful not to get the "old man's" new rubbers exchanged for his old ones, as it might spoil a wedding. But mistakes will happen in the love-liest times.

Now who was peeping through the window this time?

Urging Russia to Act.

Everything is being done by Russia to push the campaign in favor of taking advantage of the present complications in South Africa to secure Russian ports on the Indian Ocean and Mediterranean.

Newspapers openly advocate profiting by Great Britain's difficulties to realize the schemes upon which depends the ultimate prosperity of Russia and which Great Britain has always frustrated.

Grand Tableau, Peace, by 40 young ladies, in Grange Arcadia, Feb. 15.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

Her Strong Point.

She has no dog to fondle,
She has no cat to pet;
She does not own a parrot,
She leads no social set;
She writes no learned papers
To read where women meet,
But she can get up dishes
Her husband likes to eat,
And they are saving money,
And find that life is sweet.

—Chicago Times-Herald.

Musical convention begins on 12.

Jesse Wert, of Aaronsburg, keeps ill.

Widow Sarah Randall, died at Mt. Eagle, aged 84 years.

Lizzie M. Jacobs, Centre Hall, was granted a pension, $6.

John Geary has concluded to build himself a house in town.

George Rowe becomes tenant on the Bruss fram, near here, next spring.

Physicians of the town and valley assure us the general health is good.

The voice of one crying in the barnyards, "O yes! O yes! what's bid" &c.

Huyett's lumber camps are operating to their full capacity, employing 32 hands.

G. W. Barner, on the Bruss farm, will move to Centre Hall into the Ripka property.

Mrs. Samuel Snyder, of this place, is recovering from her serious illness of pneumonia.

Photographer Bartges has moved the Goodhart type, etc., to his gallery over Kramer's store.

Rev. N. M. George, of Rebersburg, has accepted a call to the St. Paul's church at Sharon, Pa.

The law of this state makes fortune-telling an offense, to be punished by fine and imprisonment.

The number of cows, with all the continued shipments, does not seem to diminish in our county.

Mrs. D. F. Luse, of this place, has been quite ill the past two weeks from the effects of a severe cold.

The grand Un. Evang. musical convention in this place next week; perhaps the only one of the season.

Read again the sermon in last week's Reporter, text: "A busy-body in other men's matters"; 1 Peter, 4:15.

A deserved nomination is that of Alf. Hosterman for collector of Potter—all other candidates withdrawing.

Mr. Joseph Shangler, at his public sale, will have the choicest breeds of horses and cattle in the county.

A few days ago another mad dog made its appearance at Loganton, but cold lead put it out of doing harm.

Isaac Frain was the mechanic who built the log house for the parents of ex-governor Hastings, near Salona.

Mr. George Thomas, a war veteran, his many friends will be pleased to learn, is improving from his recent illness.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday, Feb. 11: Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; St. Johns church, 2 p. m.; Georges valley, 10 a. m.

The Miles township mad dog and cattle scare is simmering down. It was serious enough but not as great as reported.

Centre Hall is one of the healthies places in the world—a natural sanitarium. People scarcely ever die here—simply cease to exist.

Applications have gone out from here for small trout from the state hatchery wherewith to stock the fine mountain streams on this side.

Henry Moyer, one of the most prominent farmers of Snyder county, died on Monday evening, aged 72 years. He leaves a widow and nine children.

Two nights last week the thermometer was 1 below 0 in this place; at the same time it was 14 below at Williamsport, and in Sullivan county it was 16 below.

McNitt's new stave operation on the top of the mountain is in full blast, and the first car load of staves went out by rail this week.

Have our third hitch at sleighing from Sunday afternoon's snow, but it is none of the best unless a few inches more of snow are added, of which the sky seems promising.

From a notch record kept the number of visitors to the Reporter office in 1899 exceeded the pull on our latch-string for the year previous 231. Always glad to see you, friends.

Loganton, the other day had another mad dog scare, caused by a canine with rabies running through the place. It got on 'squire Beck's farm and bit his dogs and killed several chickens.

We acknowlege the receipt of a card-folder containing a fine photograph of the First Presbyterian Church, Quincy, Michigan, and also of its esteemed pastor, Rev. D. J. Mitterling, A. M., a native of Tusseyville.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

NEWS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

Home for Orphan Girls—About Muffs—Mrs. Lawton's Good Work in Manila—Box Plaited and Gathered Skirts, etc., etc.

Home for Orphan Girls.

The Hon. Mrs. Griffins has started a small home at Torquay, England, for six young girls orphaned by the Transvaal war, and has promised to take care of them until they are old enough to earn their own living in domestic service.

About Muffs.

A novelty in the way of boas is a necklet of fur fastenings, with a head and claws and having groups of tails which droop over the shoulders like epaulets; in front, under the head and tails, is a broad stole, which hangs straight down, stole fashion, and is used twisted round the hands as a muff, thus obviating the risk of leaving that desirable article behind. Huge granny muffs are still in favor. Some of them are entirely of fur, measuring as much as sixteen to twenty inches from end to end; others are of fur and satin or velvet, with little fur-tipped frills coming well over the hands.

Muff chains are of alternate links of gold and enamel, the latter often taking the popular form of the mysteriously lucky four-leaf clover. Some are of ribbon, with gold and jeweled tortoises and frogs showing themselves at intervals. A jeweled charm hangs from the chain at the side of the muff.

Mrs. Lawton's Good Work in Manila.

Lieutenant Harry Bishop, now on duty in the Philippines, and his wife, who has been at Manila some time, are natives of Indiana, and in a letter to relatives Mrs. Bishop tells of the thoughtfulness and womanliness of the wife of the late General Lawton. Including Mrs. Bishop, there are about a dozen officers' wives in Manila who have shown an interest in the welfare of the sick and wounded soldiers. Mrs. Lawton took charge of this volunteer corps and assigned the ladies to different sections of the hospital. They visit the wards regularly, carrying books and flowers to the soldiers and writing letters to far-away homes when requested, besides doing any other little kindness that may seem to be the wish of the patients. The work was planned and directed by Mrs. Lawton.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Box Plaited and Gathered Skirts.

What a great modiste in Paris wills fate wills, and some of the most powerful have decreed that box plaited and gathered skirts are to be worn. Whether this is permanent or not remains to be proved, but the idea has had a certain following for the present at all events. "La jupe bonne femme" comes to the rescue of women who have no hips, this portion of the anatomy being banished from our calculations in so far as fashion is concerned; neither is it suited to stout figures. The plaits at the back and sides taper toward the waist to about three inches wide, but they are more than double that width at the foot. In front the plaits are much narrower. This gives the effect of a close-fitting but most becoming sheath. It looks very well in a black and white camel's hair, striped, with a box-plaited bodice and deep sash, the bertha cut in tabs and fringed. Yokes to skirts form a good heading to these box plaits, especially when the tunic is draped at the back, but they have to be made of soft, falling material.

Need of a Woman's Hotel.

"The need for a working woman's hotel is illustrated by the continental appeals for cheap board that are being made by earners of low wages to the different institutions in New York city and the repeated denials with which the women meet," said a working woman the other day. "One young woman who is earning $5 a week told me of her experience in trying to find a small, neat room in the buildings that are supposed to look out for the interest of the working girls.

"'I did not wish to enter a working girls' home,' she said, 'so applied to the so-called Christian institutions, telling them the wages I earn, and asking that a room be rented to me at a price that would be within the limits of my salary. Their answers were all in the same strain, no room could be rented for less than $7 a week'

"It is a lamentable fact," continued the woman, waxing more indignant, "that in this great city, where millions are spent for luxury and pleasure, there is no provision for working girls who earn only from $3 to $5 a week." New York Tribune.

The Flight of Fashion.

What would the shopkeepers do and what would women do if some new and pretty article for feminine use were not introduced every week? Not merely the change of fashion in gowns, hats and wraps, but constant appearance of new ideas in ribbons, pins, belts, etc.—there are what bring joy to the heart of the shopkeeper and leanness to the purse of a finery-loving woman. A year ago, for instance, it was the correct thing to wear three little pins, jeweled or otherwise, at the placket. Later these disappeared and a single large belt pin was used. Now all the skirts fasten at one side and are so snug about the waist that no pins at all are required.

Last spring the long Cyrano chains were all the rage, and this is one of the styles that has survived, though in modified form. Shorter chains are more fashionable now.

At the opera and for evening wear last winter ostrich tips were the correct adornment for the coiffure. Now the tightly tied and twisted velvet bow or a flower or a chlon butterfly is the thing to wear in the hair.

The craze for everything naval and military last fall and summer introduced hat pins, belt buckles and brooches of martial design. Now these are seldom seen. Colored stones or Roman pearls are the favorites for hat pins.

Only a short time ago a heavy silver bracelet was the most fashionable adornment of its kind. Now it is worn by few women of good taste.

Women and their Wills.

Women seldom make long wills. Mrs. William C. Whitney, who was Flora Payne, made a will that only covered one sheet of ordinary paper, leaving to her husband a personal fortune of $3,000,000, all her jewels and everything she possessed, and making him the only executor of the will. The will of Julia C. Conkling, widow of Roscoe Conkling, was even shorter than Mrs. Whitney's, yet the magnitude of the interests conveyed may be estimated by an excepting clause bequeathing $50,000 to her son-in-law.

Mrs. Sarah English of Williamsburg, who died childless, left $500 for the "comfortable maintenance" of her four pet cats, "to maintain them in the style to which they had been accustomed."

Quite often some woman will leave an elaborate will giving in detail much personal property and real estate, when she had never possessed any of the property specified. One woman added a codicil to her will that the property therein named should have been hers, but for some unknown reason it had never materialized, but it was a comfort to donate it in imagination as she would have done had it been real. This mode of procedure is equivalent to that of the man who, owning nothing, promises at the marriage altar to endow his wife with all his worldly goods.

A woman being interested solely in the shortest will ever probated, I give it here, that of Matthew Arnold, the English poet and litterateur:

"I leave everything of which I die possessed to my wife, Frances."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Care of the Hands.

"I have never," said a pretty matron, whose hands have long been the admiration and envy of her friends, "been to a manicure in my life. I have never seen a professional at work, and yet I have given lessons to a person who cared for the hands of the Duchess of Devonshire and many others of the English aristocracy. For my own use my stock in trade consists of two buffers—an unnecessary extravagance I allow myself—a celluloid nail cleaner, carefully selected as regards its cleansing capabilities, one pair of bowed scissors for cutting the nails, a box of emery boards, a box of rosaline and a box of nail enamel. That is sufficient for the best results, and is certainly simple.

"Never dry your hands after washing them in hot water without first cooling them off under the cold water faucet. There is a theory that this whitens them; it certainly hardens them to exposure. If addicted to chapped hands bathe them at night in lukewarm water, then rub in a mixture of rose water and glycerine. Avoid the ordinary concoctions for beautifying the hands. Do not oil your hands and then put on gloves for the night; this only increases the tendency to chap.

"Never use a steel file on the nails. It thickens them and makes them coarse. Soak the tips of your fingers in hot water till the nail is pliable—this prevents breaking. With the bowed scissors cut carefully in the shape of an almond—do not point them; then, with the fine side of the emery board, file off any rough edges. With a celluloid or ivory nail cleaner remove any discoloration, and then spread thoroughly over each nail and well down into the quick a thin layer of the rosaline. Dip the nail in the powder and polish. Never cut the cuticle, but carefully loosen it from the quick with the nail cleaner. This should be done every morning after the bath. With warm water and a brush remove the red paste entirely and then give a final polish.

"If there are hangnails it is better to tear them off, not roughly, and though the finger may be sore for a day or two, it is preferable to cutting, which only increases the growth. I always prepare a new buffer for polishing, by spreading a thin coat of rosaline on its surface, then a layer of powder, and rubbing both well in. My pet buffer has been my constant companion for ten years, and in that time has worn out twice.

"To rejuvenate an old buffer select a piece of chamois, taking care to avoid the thin spots; soak in water and stretch over the frame, pulling tightly, then bind in the groove with cord and tie firmly. Clip away the superfluous part and you have a buffer as good as new.

"No one should neglect her hands, it matters not how homely or ill-shapen they may be. Carefully tended hands are the hall mark of the well groomed woman."—New York Herald.

Novelties Seen in the Shops.

Rose-finished gold buckles, garter and belt clasps.

New assortments of brooch, belt, hat and stick-pins.

Armlets of flexible gold set with a single jewelled butterfly.

Cuff links set with diamonds, amethysts and other precious stones.

Sets of umbrellas and canes to match with ivory, silver, gold and horn handles.

Buckle, belt and throat clasps of dull-finished gilt representing popular flower designs.

Barrettes and safety chains for fur collars and boas made of gun metal, silver and Roman gold.

Umbrellas in broad assortments showing quaintly shaped dresden jewelled and gun metal handles.

Many broad girdle belts that gradually narrow toward the front to accentuate the much-desired long waistline.

Bonbon and pin trays of sterling silver in round, oblong and oval forms with richly carved or beaded edges.

Numerous practical articles of leather and leatherette, comprising pin, cuff and collar, stamp, glove and handkerchief boxes as well as portfolios and dressing cases with complete fittings.—Dry Goods Economist.

TOADS AND FROGS.

Some of the Superstitions Concerning Them in Various Places.

Some traits of "The Mediaeval Toad" were recounted in a paper written by Mrs. Frances M. Butler of Snow Hill, Md., and read by Mrs. John C. Wrenshall at the last monthly meeting of the Baltimore Folklore Society. In the time of Shakespeare, it stated, the toad was credited with secreting a poisonous venom while in hiding which it spat out indiscriminately at man and beast. The cattle plague in England and many mysterious human deaths were attributed to the work of the toad. The spider was supposed to equal the toad in venom, but in these days toads eat spiders with apparently impunity.

The American toad Mrs. Butler stated, is larger, not so dark, and more agile than its English brother. Toads are imported into England from Austria, packed in moss, and sold at $15 or $20 a hundred.

In physic the toad, or part of it, has always been credited with great powers. For instance, the right eye of a frog wrapped in russet cloth and hung around the neck was supposed to cure the right eye of the wearer of bleariness. The same was true of the left eye of the frog for the left eye of the wearer. A toad, dead or alive, placed at the back of the neck was supposed to stop nose bleed. Dried and powdered, the frog was supposed to be an irresistable love philter.

It is related of the American Indans that they believed that a council of the gods was held for producing light at night. The whippoorwill made the moon out of a large frog, and the coldness of the moon is attributed to the frogs natural coldness.

Another tradition related of savage tribes is that the toad quarrelled with the woodpecker and caused the Deluge. It is said that they disputed over honey which the toad was induced to climb a tree in order to obtain. Then the woodpecker knocked the toad out of the tree, and in revenge the toad drank up all the water on earth, leaving the birds dry and thirsty. In a subsequent quarrel the toad incautiously danced about, burst, and the water covered the earth in a flood.

In Maryland the bite of the toad is considered poisonous if not deadly. An old superstition is that handling toads will cause warts to grow on the hands.

Tales from the South African Front.

The son of Mr. E. Lunn, of Kirkgate, Wakefield, writes as follows:

"I was in company with a sergeant in charge of some wounded Boer prisoners. One of these was lying on a stretcher and was being carried in when he whipped out a revolver and aimed at an officer near. The sergeant was carrying his gun on his shoulder with the barrel in front of him. He quickly dashed the revolver out of the Boer's hand, clubbed his own rifle as he would a striking hammer, and dashed the prisoner's brains out where lay. He was not satisfied with one blow, but had three, and beat the man's head to a pulp. The captain did not see what the prisoner had done, so ordered the sergeant's arrest. A comrade slipped out of the marching line, and asking to be excused, saying he thought the sergeant's circumstances needed some explanation, and told the captain how things stood. The captain gave the order for the sergeant's release, congratulating him, and thanking him for saving his life."

The same writer continues:

"I saw a Lancer who pitied an old Boer because of his gray hair and whiskers. The Lancer said that when he pushed him out of the way, he could not give him the thrust because at the moment he thought of his old father. Well, the Lancer got five yards or so past him, when the old boy aimed and fired at his preserver, but the bullet missed. A comrade, who saw the act, rode back, and thrust the Boer through the heart with his lance, giving him a second thrust to make sure."—Westminster (England) Gazette.

Her Definition.

A little Memphis girl, who is constantly surprising her elders with her sage remarks, was invited out to luncheon one day, and while she was at table she was helped to a croquette.

"What is this you gave me," she queried with the frank inquisitiveness of childhood.

She was told that it was a croquette.

"Well, what is it made of?" she insisted.

"Of chicken," her amused hostess replied.

"Oh, I suppose that is the reason it is called a crow-quette," she naively remarked.—Memphis Scimitar.

LORD ROBERTS'S SCOUT.

SOUTH AFRICAN EXPLOITS OF A NERVY AMERICAN.

Frederick R. Burnham Called to Capetown to Help the British Commander in the War Against the Boers—Kaffirs Bewildered by Him with Fireworks.

Henry Chetworth, of San Francisco, was speaking the other day to a New York Tribune reporter of the Boer war at the Waldorf-Astoria, and in the course of his remarks he said: "I noted the other day in the newspaper that Frederick R. Burnham, in response to a request on the part of the English Government, is now on his way to South Africa to act as scout for Lord Roberts, on whose staff he will be.

"For iron nerve, coolness in the face of imminent danger, and fertility of resource in extricating himself from difficult and wellnigh impossible positions, Burnham's name stands at the head of the list of men who have fought the different savage races in the course of the settlement of South Africa. Originally from Southern California, Burnham early drifted to Nevada, and later to New Mexico, where he engaged in Indian scouting, an experience that was of infinite value to him when pitted against the South African savages. When Dr. Jameson went into Matabeleland and conquered the Matabeles, about 1894, it was Burnham who saved the little command of a thousand men from extermination, and made that conquest possible. Jameson had made his laager for the night (a laager consists of all the wagons arranged in a circle, in the centre of which the cattle are grouped, and the defenders shoot at the enemy from underneath the wagons) when Burnham and another scout named Ingham came in and reported that the Kaffirs to the number of twenty thousand, under the command of Lobengula, were surrounding them, and that in the attack which would follow Jameson's laager would be overcome and wiped out of existence from sheer force of numbers. The situation was desperate, the laager could not then be changed, and nothing seemed left but to put up the best fight they could, albeit a hopeless one. Burnham, however, went to Jameson and, saying that there might still be a chance if Lobengula's force could be divided, asked him for all the blue-fire, skyrockets and explosives for signalling purposes that could be spared. A wagon was then drawn back, and through this opening Burnham and Ingham rode out. So astounded were the savages that they did not open fire, and the two men were able to set off their fireworks before a hostile move was made. Never before had the Kaffirs seen fireworks, and they broke and ran for it in every direction. Before Lobengula could again gather an attacking force the laager was removed to an impregnable position and the command saved. How Matabeleland was later conquered is now a matter of history."

"It seems funny," said Allen Colby, who was present, "that an Outlander of so many years' standing as Chetworth should in telling you a story illustrative of Burnham miss the most famous act of his life, and one that has for this last year been daily re-enacted at the great Kaffir Show in London. When Lobengula again became troublesome the English placed a price on his head, and in an effort to secure him Major Wilson, with a little band of thirty, went into Matabele Land. Just after crossing the Zambesi River they fell into a trap and found themselves surrounded by at least seven thousand Kaffirs. Without immediate assistance the end was at hand, as every man there knew. Across the Zanbesi and some distance away was another British force. Burnham and Ingham were Wilson's scouts, and they offered to make the attempt to break through. Shortly after the start, however, they were surrounded, but Burnham, recognizing the chief in command, rode up, and, covering him with his rifle, ordered him under penalty of instant death to do them no harm. Holding the chief at the point of his gun while Ingham covered his rear, the trio made their way to the banks of the Zambesi, every warrior remaining where he was, for fear of bringing about the death of his chief. They then turned the chief loose, and, after swimming the river in safety, came up with the other British force. The commanding officer refused to go to Wilson's aid, on the ground that his men were then engaged with the Zulus. The next day a Kaffir runner brought in word that, like Custer's force at Little Big Horn, Wilson's command had been exterminated.

"Just after the Jameson raid fiasco the Matabeles again broke out. Lobengula was by this time dead, and the British were at their wits' end to find out who was leading them. A captured Kaffir finally told them that it was a witch doctor who was directing their movements. Burnham was asked to try and locate and, if possible, capture him. Speaking Kaffir perfectly, he was able to pick up information, and at last heard of a fire dance that was to be held on a certain night in front of the cave in which the witch doctor lived. After waiting for some time in the shadows, he saw his man advance from the cave, rode into the crowd, and, pistolling the witch doctor, swung his body on the crupper of his saddle, and in the confusion that ensued managed to escape under cover of the night.

"I suppose Lord Roberts wants him to go after 'Oom' Paul, and it's good betting that Burnham will get him if he makes the attempt."

FIRST GATLING GUN.

Its Origin Wrapped in Some Obscurity—A "Peace-Maker."

The early inception of the Gatling gun is wrapped in much obscurity. Some French critics claim that their mitrailleuse antedates it, but there is aboslutely incontrovertible proof that not only is this not so, but that the French Government made strenuous efforts to secure exclusive control of Gatling's invention; failing which their competing mitrailleuse quickly followed the adoption of the doctor's gun by the American authorities. Some good Christians have claimed that Dr. Gatling invented his famous weapon from humanitarian motives—an argument which has some weight, as we well know that a mob, or a regiment even, will very quickly get out of range and danger when once it is known that such a gun is facing them. The doctor himself calls his invention a "peace-maker," but, with the greatest respect to him, I do not believe he had any idea of saving life or anything of that sort in mind while at work upon the gun, whatever he may have thought of it since. There was a field for weapons, offensive and defensive, the more murderous the former the better, and from what then existed in firearms and from the fertility of his own brain the Gatling gun was evolved—the first of its kind.

His experimental gun was made and tested before military men and experts at Indianapolis in 1862. When the first lot—paid for by Dr. Gatling—was ready for shipment to General Butler, the factory burned, and with it his guns were destroyed and his hopes blighted. Another year and many thousands of dollars were spent to remake the patterns and drawings and a new batch of guns—a year of heart-burning, pinching and sacrifice that many of us, at some time or another, have experienced, and therefore can sympathize with the sufferer. General Butler used some of these guns on the James River, near Richmond, and the way in which their inventor cherishes the records of the execution wrought by them is amazing when one thinks of the humanitarian theories attributed to their origin.

In 1866 the Government officially approved the gun, and, after tests that make an inventor shiver to think of, placed an order for 100.

Then not only did the powers of Europe order guns, but so did China, Japan, Siam, Egypt and the South American countries. A machine gun that spread devastation in a swath wider than a company of infantry, and fired inch bullets at the rate of 1,200 a minute (to-day, fired electrically, its speed is slightly in excess of 3,000 per minute), was a revelation to most foreign experts, and no Christian or other power could long withstand the temptation of mowing down its Christian or other foes at any such rate and by machinery.

RED RICE PUZZLES PLANTERS.

Of Late Years It Has Increased in Quantity on the Plantations.

The rice planters and millers of southwestern Louisiana are having some trouble with the crop of this season. For some unaccountable reason a considerable percentage of it is red. This is not the first season that red grains have appeared among the white, to be sure, but never before has the proportion been so large. An examination by chemists has shown that the red rice is equally as nutritious as white. The value of the article as a matter of food is not in the least injured by the red grains. But the fact remains that the colored grains injure the sale of the rice they appear in. There is a movement on foot among the millers looking to the removal of the prejudice against red rice on the part of consumers, but it may be doubted that it will be attended speedily with gratifying results. It is very hard to remove a prejudice, especially when it has to do with the food one eats.

Red rice, it is said, grows more rapidly with less cultivation and ripens quicker than the white variety. Where it originated is not known, but supposition among Louisiana planters is that it is the result of careless or insufficient cultivation of white rice. Once a field or plantation begins to show red grains it is a matter of extreme difficulty to prevent the red from increasing rapidly, while without losing one or more crops it is almost an impossibility to eradicate it. Maturing before the white grains, the red rice drops seeds to the ground before the crop is ready to be harvested. These seeds lie during the winter and germinate and grow the next spring. No way has been found to destroy the red seeds left on the ground, except to permit them to spring up alone and then cut down and destroy the plants before they have time to reproduce other seeds. This, however, is a very costly process, and one which is not likely to be resorted to often.

A peculiarity in connection with the appearance of red rice in Louisiana is the fact that it is giving the river planters no trouble at all, but is troubling the planters of prairie lands exclusively.

Hoping for Better Luck.

"Of course, Maggie, if you intend to get married, that is your business," said the mistress to her cook; "but you mustn't forget that marriage is a very serious matter."

"Yes, ma'am; I know it is sometimes," replied the domestic; "but maybe I'll have better luck than you did."—Chicago Post.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

BURGLAR SHOT MERCHANT.

Overpowered J. F. Stier in His Store in Northampton County—Berks County Commissioners Object to Quinter Trial Expenses—Pipe Mill Project Results from Dispute Between Company and Trust.

John F. Stier, of Johnsonville, had an encounter with a murderous burglar and was beaten and shot by the intruder, who escaped, though help was speedily at hand. Mr. Stier keeps a general country store. He was closing up his place when a masked man suddenly sprang into the storeroom and grabbed him by the throat. A revolver was thrust into Mr. Stier's face and his money demanded. Mr. Stier threw up his right arm and knocked the revolver out of the burglar's hand. Then followed a fierce struggle, in which the burglar had the advantage, for he nearly choked Mr. Stier into unconsciousness. The burglar was armed with a club and with this he struck the merchant repeatedly. Finally he beat Mr. Stier down and then picking up his revolver fired it point-blank at the prostrate man. The bullet struck Mr. Stier on the left side and went through a rib. It missed the heart and passed out of the shoulder. The burglar fled, and several men who were seated in the cigar store of William Reimer across the street, hearing the report of the pistol, ran to the store and gave assistance to Mr. Stier. He was believed to be fatally wounded, but he rallied somewhat and his physicians have some hopes of saving his life. He is about 45 years of age and has a family. Mr. Stier's place was robbed some years ago. He has been in the habit of taking his money home with him ever since. He had a little over $400 on his person when attacked. The burglar is described as rather short and stout. He was dressed in a gray suit.

Model National Guard.

Adjutant General Stewart, Brigadier General Gobin, of the Third Brigade, and Major Richardson, superintendent of the State Arsenal, returned from Indianapolis, Ind., where they attended the national convention of the National Guard Association of the United States. The party took with them a large number of haversacks, knapsacks, uniforms, shirts, tents and other supplies, manufactured at the State Arsenal, under the personal supervision of Major Richardson for the National Guard of this State. These supplies were exhibited during the convention for the purpose of showing the officers of the guards of other States just what is being done in Pennsylvania, and how much cheaper these equipments can be manufactured at the State Arsenal than bought. The National Guard officers from the other States were loud in their praises of Adjutant General Stewart, who is recognized as one of the most successful National Guardsmen in the United States. His information was of great value, and Pennsylvania ideas for National Guard equipment will be adopted in a large number of other States. A conference of the general officers of the National Guard will be held in Harrisburg next month to select a site for this year's division encampment. Lewistown and Mt. Gretna both want it. Inducements will also be offered to locate the camp near Chambersburg.

To Build Big Pipe Mill.

The Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company, one of the largest of the Central Pennsylvania steel companies, has had a dispute with the National Tube Company, of Pittsburg, the combination of the tube works owners, and has decided to erect a pipe mill of its own at its works at Columbia, near Harrisburg. The Susquehanna Company has been making skelp which it sold to the American Tube & Iron Company, whose works are in the tube trust. Since the combination the cost of raw materials advanced and the Susquehanna Company increased the price of skelp. The National Tube Company refused to pay the price demanded and business relations between the companies are strained. The new plant will cost $500,000.

Sues Druggist.

Mrs. Julia K. Lidgett entered a peculiar damage suit against H. L. Guth, a Carnegie druggist. Mrs. Lidgett charges Guth and his clerk, Louis Reichert, with the death of her son by allowing a bottle of carbolic acid to stand on a shelf where the whisky was kept. The mother says that her 23-year-old son, after having returned from the war with Spain, was furnished with wines and liquors in the drug store on a Sunday. He tried to help himself to another drink and got hold of a bottle of acid, which, the plaintiff says, had been negligently left among the bottles of liquor by the clerk. The ground of the suit is that Guth hired incompetent help, and that the liquors were unlawfully furnished to the boy on Sunday.

Jury's Bill Held Up.

The bill of the Hotel Penn for the board of twelve jurymen and two tipstaves in the Quinter murder trial has been held up by the County Commissioners. It amounts to $262.30, of which $34 is for drinks, $14 for cigars, seventy-five cents for playing cards and $2.80 for a reclining chair.

To Enlarge Jail and Morgue.

The Allegheny County Prison Board decided to add a new wing to the jail. At the same time, the Coroner put in a request for a larger city morgue, giving as a reason the increase in criminal population, which has resulted in augmenting the number of murders and suicides.

Grand Stand and Stables Burned.

The grand-stand and stables of the Altoona Driving Park Association, located near Altoona, were completely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $5,000, fully insured. The fire was probably the work of tramps. The association will rebuild.

Killed in a California Mine.

Samuel Simmons, of near Carlisle, has received word that his son, John, was killed in a gold mine at Senora, Cal. The young man had left home fifteen years ago to seek his fortune.

News in Brief.

Zellner Brothers, grocers and tobacconists, of Allentown, failed on an execution in favor of C. M. W. Keck, trustee, for $5,000.

A milk wagon driven by William Jenkins of Toughkenamon, was struck on a grade crossing west of that village by a train. The wagon was demolished, but the driver was not injured.

While walking on the Lehigh Valley Railroad tracks on his way to work, Edward Flaherty, aged 60 years, a miner, was struck by an engine, sustaining injuries about the head and body.

Eczema in the Feet.

In fact, tetter, ringworm and all skin diseases are cured by Tetterine. Mr. Lee D. Martin, of San Antonia, Texas, says; "I am suffering with a violent case of eczema in my feet. Please send me a box of Tetterine. Mr. Moore, of Moore & McFarland, Memphis, Tenn., says it cured him of a similar case." Sold at druggists 50c. a box or sent postpaid by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

An Egyptian Flower Show.

Under the patronage of the khedive of Egypt, who is a rare lover of gardening, an exhibition is to take place at Ghezireh, Cairo, on March 30 and 31 and April 1, 1900, at which Americans are especially invited to be competitors. A program in very good English has been prepared, which may be had by addressing W. Wilfred Carey, secretary, Kasr-el-Doubara, Cairo, Egypt. Carnations, lilies, pansies, phlox, stocks, violets, roses and "any good thing not specified" are among the special articles to be exhibited by florists, for which silver medals and sums of money are offered.

"Nature Abhors a Vacuum."

Nothing in the world stands still. If you are well and strong day by day the blood supplies its tide of vigor. If you are ill, the blood is wrong and carries increasing quantities of diseased germs. You cannot change Nature, but you can aid her by keeping the blood pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this as nothing else can. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Perils of the Long Skirt.

In the course of a public discussion on women's dress at Berlin the other day Prof. Rubner condemned the long skirt as a frequent cause of accidents and as a promoter of neuralgic pains, which were brought on by constantly holding up the dress. Prof. Brockmueller, the artist, while not denying the gracefulness in general of trains, pointed out that in any quick movement the effect was the reverse of graceful and recommended short dresses, especially at dances. Mme. Seler advocated the short skirts because it was unworthy of women to yield to a fashion which made the wearer a slave to her garments, and because the short skirts made those who wore them look younger. In the end the meeting resolved by a large majority that long walking dresses are irreconciliable with the modern acquirements of hygiene, liberty of movement and beauty.—London Daily News.

Nervous Women

are ailing women. When a woman has some female trouble she is certain to be nervous and wretched.

With many women the monthly suffering is so great that they are for days positively insane, and the most diligent efforts of ordinary treatment are unavailing.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

comes promptly to the relief of these women. The letters from women cured by it proves this. This paper is constantly printing them.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham should also be secured by every nervous woman. This costs nothing. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

POTATOES $1.20 a Bbl.
Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices $1.20 & up. Enormous stocks of Grass, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c for Catalog and 11 RARE FARM SEED SAMPLES. **CLOVER**
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. A. C.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
176 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

CARTER'S INK
Buy it of your storekeeper.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: The Wonders of the Human Hand—Our Physical Structure Proof of Divine Wisdom—The Extended Hand the Symbol of Infinite Mercy.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The discourse of Dr. Talmage is a lesson of gratitude for that which none of us fully appreciate and shows the Divine meaning in our physical structure; text, I Corinthians xii., 21, "The eye cannot say unto the hand, I have no need of thee."

These words suggest that some time two very important parts of the human body got into controversy, and the eye became insolent and full of braggadocio and said: "I am an independent part of the human system. How far I can see, taking in spring morning and midnight aurora! Compared with myself what an insignificant thing is the human hand! I look down upon it. There it hangs, swinging at the side, a clump of muscles and nerves, and it cannot see an inch either way. It has no luster compared with that which I beam forth." "What senseless talk," responds the hand. "You, the eye, would have been put out long ago but for me. Without the food I have earned you would have been sightless and starved to death years ago. You cannot do without me any better than I can do without you." At this part of the disputation Paul of my text breaks in and ends the controversy by declaring, "The eye cannot say unto the hand, I have no need of thee."

Fourteen hundred and thirty-three times, as nearly as I can count by aid of concordance, does the Bible speak of the human hand. We are all familiar with the hand, but the man has yet to be born who can fully understand this wondrous instrument. Sir Charles Bell, the English surgeon, came home from the battlefield of Waterloo, where he had been amputating limbs and binding up gunshot fractures, and wrote a book entitled "The Hand: Its Mechanism and Vital Endowments as Evidencing Design." But it is so profound a book that only a scientist who is familiar with the technicalities of anatomy and physiology can understand it.

So we are all going on opening and shutting this divinely constructed instrument, the hand, ignorant of much of the revelation it was intended to make of the wisdom and goodness of God. You can see by their structure that shoulder and elbow and forearm are getting ready for the culmination in the hand. There is your wrist, with its eight bones and their ligaments in two rows. That wrist, with its bands of fibres and its hinged joint and turning on two axes—on the larger axis moving backward and forward and on the smaller axis turning nearly around. And there is the palm of your hand, with its five bones, each having a shaft and two terminations. There are the fingers of that hand, with fourteen bones, each finger with its curiously wrought tendons, five of the bones with ending roughened for the lodgment of the nails. There is the thumb, coming from opposite direction to meet the fingers, so that in conjunction they may clasp and hold fast that which you desire to take. There are the long nerves running from the armpit to the forty-six muscles, so that all are under mastery. The whole anatomy of your hand as complex, as intricate, as symmetrical, as useful, as God could make it. What can it not do? It can climb, it can lift, it can push, it can repel, it can menace, it can cluch, it can deny, it can affirm, it can extend, it can weave, it can bathe, it can smite, it can humble, it can exalt, it can soothe, it can throw, it can defy, it can wave, it can impreeste, it can pray.

A skeleton of the hand traced on blackboard or unrolled in diagram or hung in medical museum is mightily illusjrative of the Divine wisdom and goodness, but how much more pleasing when in living action all its nerves and muscles and bones and tendons and tissues and phalanges display what God invented when He invented the human hand! Two specimens of it we carry at our side from the time when in infancy we open them to take a toy till in the last hour of a long life we extend them in bitter farewell.

With the Divine help I shall speak of the hand as the chief executive officer of the soul, whether lifted for defense, or extended for help, or busied in the arts, or offered in salutation, or wrung in despair, or spread abroad in benediction. God evidently intended all the lower order of living beings should have weapons of defense, and hence the elephant's tusk, and the horse's hoof, and the cow's horn, and the lion's tooth, and the insect's sting. Having given weapons of defense to the lower orders of living beings, of course He would not leave man, the highest order of living beings on earth, defenseless and at the mercy of brutal or ruffian attack. The right—yea, the duty—of self defense is so evident it needs no argumentation. The hand is the Divinely fashioned weapon of defense. We may seldom have to use it for such purposes, but the fact that we are equipped insures safety. The hand is a weapon sooner loaded than any gun, sooner drawn than any sword. Its fingers bent into the palm, it becomes a bolt of demolition.

What a defense it is against accident! There have been times in all our experiences when we have with the hand warded off something that would have extinguished our eyesight or broken the skull or crippled us for a lifetime. While the eye has discovered the approaching peril the hand has beaten it back or struck it down or disarmed it. Every day thank God for your right hand, and if you want to hear its eulogy ask him who in swift revolution of machinery has had it crushed or at Chapultepec or South Mountain or San Juan Hill or Sedan lost it.

And in passing let me say that he who has the weapon of the hand uninjured and in full use needs no other. You cowards who walk with sword cane or carry a pistol in your hip pocket had better lay aside your deadly weapon. At the frontier or in barbarous lands or as an officer of the law about to make an arrest such arming may be necessary, but no citizen moving in these civilized regions needs such reinforcement. If you are afraid to go down these streets or along these country roads without dagger or firearms, better ask your grandmother to go with you armed with scissors and knitting needle. What cowards, if not what intended murderers, uselessly to carry weapons of death! In our two hands God gave us all the weapons we need to carry.

Again, the hand is the chief executive officer of the soul for affording help. Just see how that hand is constructed! How easily you can lower it to raise the fallen! How easily it is extended to feel the invalid's pulse, or gently wipe away the tear of orphanage, or contribute alms, or smooth the excited brow, or beckon into safety! Oh, the helping hands! There are hundreds of thousands of them, and the world wants at least 1,600,000,000 of them. Hands to bless others, hands to rescue others, hands to save others. What are all these schools and churches and asylums of mercy? Outstretched hands. What are all those hands distributing tracts and carrying medicines and trying to cure blind eyes and deaf ears and broken bones and disordered intellects and wayward sons? Helping hands. Let each one of us add to that number, if we have two, or if through casualty only one add that one. If these hands which we have so long kept thrust into pockets through indolence or folded in indifference or employed in writing wrong things or doing mean things or heaving up obstacles in the way of righteous progress might from this hour be consecrated to helping others out and up and on, they would be hands worth being raised on the resurrection morn and worth clapping in eternal gladness over a world redeemed.

The great artists of the ages—Raphael and Leonardo de Vinci and Quentin Matsys and Rembrandt and Albert Durer and Titian—have done their best in picturing the face of Christ, but none except Ary Scheffer seems to have put much stress upon the hand of Christ. Indeed, the mercy of that hand, the gentleness of that hand, is beyond all artistic portrayal. Some of His miracles He performed by word of mouth and without touching the subject before Him, but most of them He performed through the hand. Was the dead damsel to be raised to life? "He took her by the hand." Was the blind man to have optic nerve restored? "He took him by the hand." Was the demon to be exorcised from a suffering man? "He took him by the hand." The people saw this and besought Him to put His hand upon their afflicted ones.

His own hands free, see now the Lord sympathized with the man who had lost the use of his hand. It was a case of atrophy, a wasting away until the arm and hand had been reduced in size beyond any medical or surgical restoration. Moreover, it was his right hand, the most important of the two, for the left side in all its parts is weaker than the right side, and we involuntarily in any exigency put out the right hand because we know it is the best hand. So that poor man had lost more than half of his physical armament. It would not have been so bad if it had been the left hand. But Christ looked at that shriveled up right hand dangling uselessly at the man's side and then cried out with a voice that had omnipotence in it, "Stretch forth thy hand," and the record is, "He stretched it forth whole as the other." The blood rushed through the shrunken veins, and the shortened muscles lengthened, and the dead nerves thrilled, and the lifeless fingers tingled with resumed circulation, and the restored man held up in the presence of the skeptical Pharisees one of Jehovah's masterpieces, a perfect hand. No wonder that story is put three times in the Bible, so that if a sailor were cast away on a barren island or a soldier's New Testament got mutilated in battle and whole pages are destroyed the shipwrecked or wounded man in hospital would probably have at least one of those three radiant stories of what Christ thought of the human hand.

How often has the hand decided a destiny! Mary, Queen of Scots, was escaping from imprisonment at Lochlever in the dress of a laundress and had her face thickly veiled. When a boatman attempted to remove the veil, she put up her hand to defend it and so revealed the white and fair hand of a queen, and so the boatman took her back to captivity. Again and again it has been demonstrated that the hand hath a language as certainly as the mouth. Palmistry, or the science by which character and destiny are read in the lines of the hand, is yet crude and uncertain and unsatisfactory, but as astrology was the mother of astronomy and alchemy was the mother of chemistry it may be that palmistry will result in a science yet to be born.

Again, as the chief executive officer of the soul, behold the hand busy in the arts! What a comparatively dull place this world would be without pictures, without statuary, without music, without architecture! Have you ever realized what fifty seeming miracles are in the five minutes' fingering of piano or harp or flute? Who but the eternal God could make a hand capable of that swift sweep of the keys or that quick feeling of the pulses of a flute or the twirl of the fingers amid the strings of the harp? All the composers of music who dreamed out the oratorios and the cantatas of the ages would have had their work dropped flat and useless but for the translations of the hand. Under the deft fingers of the performer what cavalries gallop and what batteries boom and what birds carol and what tempests march and what oceans billow! The great architects of the earth might have thought out the Alhambras and the Parthenons and the St. Sophias and the Taj Mahals, but all those visions would have vanished had it not been for the hand on hammer, on plummet, on trowel, on wall, on arch, on pillar, on stairs, on dome.

In two discourses, one concerning the ear and the other concerning the eye, I spoke from the potent text in the Psalms, "He that planted the ear, shall He not hear?" and "He that formed the eye, shall He not see?" but what use in the eye and what use in the ear if the hand had not been strung with all its nerves and moved with all its muscles and reticulated with all its joints and strengthened with all its bones and contrived with all its ingenuities! The hand hath forwarded all the arts and tunneled the mountains through which the rail train thunders and launched all the shipping and fought all the battles and built all the temples and swung all the cables under the sea as well as lifted to midair the wire tracks on which whole trains of thought rush across the continents and built all the cities and hoisted the pyramids.

Do not eulogize the eye and ear at the expense of the hand, for the eye may be blotted out, as in the case of Milton, and yet his hand writes a "Paradise Lost" or a "Samson Agonistes;" as in the case of William H. Prescott, and yet his hand may write the enchanting "Conquest of Peru." Or the ear may be silenced forever, as in the case of Beethoven, and yet his hand may put into immortal cadences the "Ninth Symphony." Oh, the hand! The God fashioned hand! The triumphant hand! It is an open Bible of Divine revelation, and the five fingers are the Isaiah and the Ezekiel and the David and the Micah and the Paul of that almighty inspiration.

A pastor in his sermon told how a little child appreciated the value of his hand when he was told that on the morrow it must be amputated in order to save his life. Hearing that, he went to a quiet place and prayed that God would spare his hand. The surgeon, coming the next day to do his work, found the hand so much better that amputation was postponed, and the hand got well. The pastor, telling of this in a sermon, concluded by holding up his hand and saying, "That is the very hand that was spared in answer to prayer, and I hold it up, a monument of Divine mercy."

Again, the hand in the chief executive officer of the soul when wrung in agony. Tears of relief are sometimes denied to trouble. The eyelids at such time are as hot and parched and burning as the brow. At such time even the voice is suppressed, and there is no sob or outcry. Then the wringing of the hand tells the story. At the close of a life wasted in sin sometimes comes that expression of the twisted fingers—the memory of years that will never return, of opportunities the like of which will never again occur, and conscience in its wrath pouncing upon the soul, and all the past a horror, only to be surpassed by the approaching horror. So a man wrings his hands over the casket of a dead wife whom he has cruelly treated. So a man wrings his hands at the fate of sons and daughters whose prospects have been ruined by his inebriety and neglect and depravity. So the sinner wrings his hands when, after a life full of offers of pardon and peace and heaven, he dies without hope. When there are sorrows too poignant for lamentation on the lip and too hot for the tear glands to write in letters of crystal on the cheek, the hand recites the tragedy with more emphasis than anything in "Macbeth" and "King Lear."

But it is not always in such glad greeting that we can employ our right hand. Alas that so often we have to employ the hand in farewell salutation! If your right hand retained some impress of all such uses, it would be a volume of bereavements. Oh, the goodbys in which your right hand has participated! Goodby at the steamboat wharf. Goodby at the rail train window. Goodby before the opening of the battle. Goodby at the dying pillow. We all needed grace for such handshakings, though our hand was strong and their hand was weak, and we will need grace for the coming goodbys, and that grace we had better seek while amid the felicities of health and homes unbroken. Thank God there will be no goodby in heaven!

One Woman's Good Work

It is not much over twenty years since a retired San Francisco teacher named Miss Austin conceived the idea that she could make the then barren plains of Fresno blossom like a rose and bear fruit abundantly. Under the inspiration of that belief she began the cultivation and curing of the raisin grape. As a direct result of the efforts of that one woman Fresno county this year has profited in one industry alone to the extent of $1,000,000, which is reported to be the value of the season's raisin-curing there. Almost all of the other industries which have since been developed in Fresno county have been the indirect outgrowth of the successful experiments made by Miss Austin in raisin-making. One of the latest developments is the proposed construction there of a fruit cannery to be the largest in the state and to serve as a substitute for the one now existing, which gives employment to 600 persons during the fruit-canning season.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Boyish Ideas.

"It is strange what queer ideas we had when we were young," said a gentleman the other day. "My father once asked me how I supposed the French managed to spell wagon wheel, when they had no 'w' in their language. I never could solve the problem." "And when I was a boy," replied another, "I thought it was an easy matter to translate from foreign languages. I had an idea that the only difference was the alphabetical characters, and if I were to learn the Greek alphabet, for instance, I would have no trouble in turning Greek into English. I found out my mistake after I went to school, though."—Harlem Life.

Why It Was Red.

Simkins—What makes your nose red? Timkins—It glows with pride, sir, at not poking itself into other people's business.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

POTASH gives *color*, *flavor* and *firmness* to all fruits. **No good fruit can be raised without Potash.**

Fertilizers containing at least 8 to 10% of Potash will give best results on all fruits. Write for our pamphlets, which ought to be in every farmer's library. They are sent free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

Business men find that the profuse quick lather of Ivory Soap readily removes the dust and grime of the office.

Ivory Soap is so pure that it can be used as often as necessary, without causing chapping or roughness.

IT FLOATS.

COPYRIGHT 1899 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI

Definition of Bric-a-Brac.

Little Dick—Uncle Richard, what is bric-a-brac? Uncle Richard—Bric-a-brac is anything you knock over and break when you are feeling for matches in the dark.—Puck.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR the grandest and fastest-selling book ever published,
Pulpit Echoes
OR LIVING TRUTHS FOR HEAD AND HEART, Containing Mr. MOODY'S best Sermons, with 500 Thrilling Stories, Incidents, Personal Experiences etc., as told
By D. L. Moody
Himself. With a complete history of his life by Rev. CHAS. F. GOSS, Pastor of Mr Moody's Chicago Church for five years, and an Introduction by Rev. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN, D. D. Brand new. 600 pp., *beautifully illustrated.* 1,000 more AGENTS WANTED—Men and Women. Sales immense—a harvest time for Agents. Send for terms to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

ON TEN DAYS' TRIAL!

ALUMINUM CREAM SEPARATORS.
No. 1, 2 Cows, $5. No. 2, 5 Cows, $6. No. 3, 4 Cows, $7. No. 4, 7 Cows, $8. No. 5, 10 Cows, $9. No. 6, 15 Cows, $10. Catalog and Terms free on application.
WOOD BUTTER SEPARATORS.
No. 1, 8 Cows, $7. No. 2, 5 Cows, $8. No. 3, 10 Cows, $9. No. 4, 15 Cows, $10.
GIBSON-STEWART MFG. CO., GIBSONIA, PA.

WANTED Live agents every where to sell our new GAS LAMP. A Gas Plant. Brighter than electricity or sidehill city gas. Cheaper than kerosene. 100 candle light, cent a day. Polished brass. Fully guaranteed. Retails $5.00. Big money maker. Standard Gas Lamp Co., 108 Michigan St., Chicago.

HOW TO GET OFFICE Write for Free Catalog of Home Instruction by the Government Office Training School, Washington, D. C. Women Eligible. Positions Permanent.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
Cures Coughs and Colds. Prevents Consumption. All Druggists, 25c.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food, at 25c. a ton. Speltz—What is it? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breiner, Middleton, Wis., 175 bus. barley; and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 100 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial
10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.
10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, the 2-eared Corn—Spelz, producing 80 bush. feed and 4 tons hay per acre—also 6 oats and barley, Bromus Inermis—the greatest grass on earth; Salzer says so, Rape, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Plant Fruit and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potato, all mailed for 10c. postage; positively worth $10 to get a start.
Send Postcard $1.20 a bbl. and 6 up.
35 pkgs rarities vegetables, his seeds, $1.00. Catalog alone, 5c.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

Please read this adv. with 10c. to Salzer.

PEERLESS CONES
THE LATEST SCIENTIFIC HOME TREATMENT FOR ALL
FEMALE DISEASES.
30 Days Treatment $1.00. Sample 10cts. Write us Confidentially.
THE PEERLESS COMPANY,
372 E. 63rd St., CHICAGO, ILL.

$100 per Month and Expenses made by active Lady Agents. Wanted in every County.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

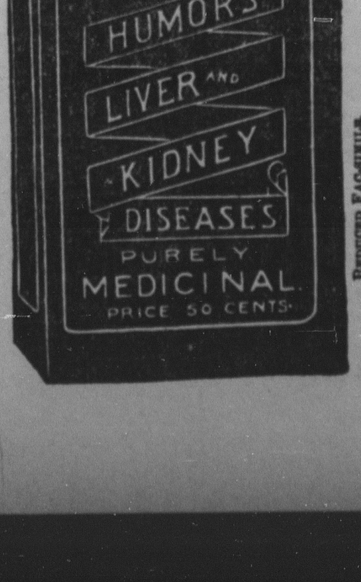
BNU 6

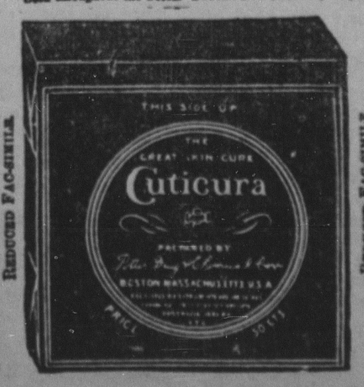
25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

SPRING HUMORS
Complete External and Internal Treatment
$1.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Props., Boston. How to Cure Spring Humors, free.





THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Feb. 8

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention

The Senate is in no hurry to vote on Quay. His friends are not strong enough to compel the Senate to act.

Governor Roosevelt will not accept the nomination from the Republicans for vice president. He wants the presidency.

Farr, the late speaker of the House, will not be a candidate for re-election. Reason, he went too far in the Quay business.

The doings of the Taylor moonshine gang in Kentucky was so highhanded an outrage that even McKinley refused to help Taylor out.

President McKinley found "Governor" Taylor's claims too shaky and refused to help him out by sending the asked for United States troops.

Some of the Philadelphia ballot box stuffers were found guilty last week. Taylor might bring his Kentucky moonshine brigade up and find lots of big game in the Quay-ker City.

It is to the additional discredit of Taylor and his armed mountaineer roughians that they come from the moonshine district, being the fellows that have given the United States revenue officers so many battles in their mountain hiding places.

The Boer War Department has decided upona change in tactics, which means the flooding of Ladysmith. Huge quantities of timber and sandbags have been sent from Johannesburg and Pretoria for the purpose of damming the Klip river some miles below Ladysmith. By this means it is hoped to flood the town and drive the soldiers and inhabitants from their bomb-proof caves, and so expose themselves to the shell fire of the Boers.

Ireland is still an unwilling member of the British Empire. All sections of the party in Parliament took occasion on the first day of the session to bury their differences and unite for the annoyance of England in her war with the Boers by giving the latter all the aid and comfort they dare. For this purpose John Redmond was selected to offer an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech, declaring that the war in South Africa is unnecessary and unjust, and should be closed by a recognition of the South African Republic.

The British plan will now be to overcome the Boers by the slow and sure march of a resistless body of men, carrying artillery on a scale hitherto uncontemplated by anybody. It is whispered that an army nearly twice as large as that now in South Africa will be employed. The reverse at Stormberg and the checks at Colenso and Magersfontein have had a chilling effect upon all ranks. It may be three months before anything decisive is attempted.

The Colorado legislature is likely to pass a law regulating marriages. The bill places granting marriage licenses in the hands of a board of physicians in each county, which board is to have power to examine all applicants for marriage, and to refuse licenses to all who are judged mentally or physically unfit for the duties of married life. The proposed innovation is a startling one, and, as there are strong arguments both for and against it, the controversy that will follow its passage will be a heated one.

When the incorporated trusts lay the greedy hand of high prices upon farmers and other consumers, the rank and file should elect no lawmakers but such as will demand from these corporations such a tribute to the state's treasury as will pay the farmer's road, school and poor taxes out of the corporation revenues. It is the farmers who are hung upon corporation hooks to be skinned by trust prices, and beggared by unprofitable prices for their own products. There is a way of getting even with the trust sharks if honest men are chosen as lawmakers.

Perhaps the secretary of agriculture, John Hamilton, might keep in a paragraph in this line when he makes remarks on agriculture.

Secretary of Agriculture Hamilton, in his annual report says: "Pennsylvania, in area of improved farm land, stood, in 1889, tenth among the 45 States of the United States in the value of her lands, in fences and buildings she was fourth and in value of farm implements and machinery she was second. In the number of milk cows she was fifth, but in gallons of milk cows she was third, and in the pounds of butter she was second.

"She stood tenth in amount of wheat, eleventh in corn and oats, first in rye, fourth in hay, sixth in tobacco, seventh in potatoes, and ninth in apples. Taken altogether, the total value of her farm products placed her fifth among the States."

For five or six weeks previous to the shooting of Goebel the roughs of Kentucky's mountain moonshine district were known to be arming and making threats of bloodshed if Goebel should be declared governor, and traveled back and forth armed between Frankfort and the mountains. All this with the knowlege of "governor" Taylor discountenancing this rebellious manifestation. "Governor" Taylor is to blame for not squelching the moonshine mountaineers—but they were his friends.

In all this disgraceful trouble, be it remembered, the Democrats were law-abiding and peaceable. We cheerfully credit many Republicans with discountenancing the Taylor-Moonshine rebellion.

The population of the Transvaal in 1898 was reported at 246,000 whites and of the Orange Free State in 1890 at 77,700. If we would estimate the military power at one in eight we would have 40,000. According to the latest reports coming from Americans in the Transvaal, the republican army is made up of 40,000 Free State men and Transvaalers and about 10,000 Germans, Scotchmen, Irishmen and Americans, of the Outlanders of the Transvaal who have thrown all their interests, commercial and political, with the Boers. It is probable that the Boer army may have been strengthened by 10,000 sympathizers from Cape Colony, Natal and other British colonies. This would give at the outside not more than 60,000 fighting men in the various Boer armies.

The European powers are making their war footing stronger—as one increases its land and naval forces, the other follow to match it. This leaves them about same as if the show of strength remained as now.

Russia opened the ball by appropriating nearly 90 million dollars for the building of new ships even while the delegates were gathering at The Hague to attend the Czar's Disarmament Conference. Great Britain almost immediately replied with a thumping addition to her naval budget. The German Bundesrath has recently sanctioned the Kaiser's program to double the number of battleships in the Imperial navy, and to build six large and seven smaller cruisers; and now the French Ministry has introduced various bills in the Chamber of Deputies to provide for the construction of six battleships, five armored cruisers, 29 destroyers, 112 torpedo boats and 26 submarine vessels, and to strengthen the coast defenses, make an invulnerable naval fortress of Bizerta, in Tunis, and establish independent cable communications between France and her colonies—the whole plan involving an outlay of $180,000 000. The Queen's speech from the throne at the opening of Parliament foreshadows additions to the British fleet sufficiently large to neutralize the proposed expansion navies, and in the end the Powers will be relatively in the same position as they were before, and half a billion or so out of pocket.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Great Britain may well be amazed at the extraordinary force required to fight the Boers in South Africa, says the Philadelphia Ledger. No less than 213,000 men and 452 guns have been gathered for the war, although the Boers are not supposed to number more than 90,000. Of these 213,000 men 10,000 have already been lost in battle and 10,000 more are locked up in Ladysmith. There are besides 12,000 afloat, leaving 180,000 available for action. But a large force must be kept at Cape Town and other parts of Cape Colony to prevent an uprising of the Dutch, who greatly outnumber the British colony, so that from the present force not more than 100,000 can be put on the firing line. Winston Churchill, who had some experience with the Boers while he was their prisoner, verifies the Boer estimate that one Boer is equal to from three to five British soldiers when he is fighting on the defensive in his own country. If the Boers have 90,000 men all told they can probably put 75,000 on the firing line, and a force of 100,000 British is not strong enough to overcome them.

It is now reported that General Roberts has called for 90,000 more men, and that the Cabinet is about to send him 50,000 militia and volunteers and 40,000 militia reserves. This would raise the army in South Africa to nearly 300,000 men.

Snyder County's Balance.

The accounts of Snyder county have been audited. The report shows a net balance for the county of over $5,000. There are few counties in the state that can show a balance in favor of the county as Snyder county has.

—Great two-weeks Muslin Sale, at Aikens' store, Bellefonte. Don't miss it

THE MONUMENT FUND.

Superintendent Gramley's Address to the Teachers of Centre County.

TO THE TEACHERS OF CENTRE CO:

At the last annual session of the Teachers' Institute the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in the furtherance of the proposed monument to be erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of Centre county, in the war of the Rebellion, with which a statue of the late Gov. A. G. Curtin is to be connected, we recommend the observance of a "Memorial Day" some time during the present term, the date to be fixed by the County Superintendent.

The object of this action is to acquaint the boys and girls with the patriotism of Gov. Curtin, and the active part he took in the cause of the public schools, and to teach them to honor and revere the memory of those who sacrificed their lives that we may enjoy our glorious heritage.

Gov. Pollock, recognizing the eminent qualifications of Hon. A. G. Curtin, appointed him Secretary of the Commonwealth, a position which he filled with signal honor and ability, and in addition to the duty of Secretary proper, he was, ex-officio, Superintendent of Public Schools. In this position he took special pride and labored zealously, and was instrumental in inaugurating great improvements in the common school system.

Centre county was the home of Hon. A. G. Curtin, "Pennsylvania's War Governor," who ranked with the ablest lawyers, greatest statesmen and most benevolent citizens of his time. His career as Governor was filled with acts of kindness and beneficence in behalf of the state, and he was ceaseless in his devotion to the interests and wants of those whom the state had given for national defense. The desolate hearth-stone and the moans of the bereaved excited his sympathy, and he devised a system of care and instruction for the orphan of the fallen slain which should make the state their guardian and supporter." This was possibly the crowning act of his life. "He was the soldiers' friend and made his orphans the children of the state." Of him it may be truly said,

"One of the few immortal names
That were not born to day."

February 21, 1900, is designated as "Parents' and Memorial Day," and it is hoped every school in the county will prepare appropriate exercises for the occasion, and make special efforts to secure the co-operation of parents, friends and veterans, thus giving to patrons the privilege to see the work done in the schools, and at the same time show honor and reverence to the soldiers and sailors who fell in battle. To show our further appreciation of the heroes of the Civil War, it is suggested—yea urged—that a collection be taken, and may it be a liberal one.

Contributions are to be forwarded to the undersigned, who will acknowledge the same through the county pess, or through any channel designated by the Veteran Club Monument Committee.

C. L. GRAMLEY,
County Superintendent.

Bellefonte, Pa., Jan. 30, 1900.

—For the next two weeks Aikens', Bellefonte, will hold a grand Muslin Sale, giving the people an opportunity to secure splendid bargains in this line. Every article offered will be up to the standard. No shoddy, no trash.

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Sale Register.

FEB 17.—John Spangler, Centre Hall; 3 stoves, kettles, dishes, sausage stuffer, lard press, 2 chamber suits, chairs, washing machine, carpets, canned fruit, barrel vinegar, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock; W. A. Sandoe, Auc't.

FEBRUARY 21—Lizzie M. Jacobs, Centre Hall; horse, 3 top buggies, open buggy, spring wagon, truck wagon, corn sheller, ploughs, sleighs, sled, double and single harness, saddles and bridles, 2 book cases, 2 coal stoves, lounges, chairs, etc. Sale at 12 o'clock.

MARCH 1.—George A. Michael, one mile west of Centre Hall, 5 horses, clover huller, 2 4-horse wagons, binder, mower, and other farm implements.

MARCH 2—Susan A. Stump, 1½ miles east of Centre Hall; 4 horses, 1 mule, 2 colts, 12 milch cows, 14 head young cattle, 3 brood sows, 2 sheats, 4 sheep, binder, mower, and lot of other farm implements Sale at 9 o'clock.

MARCH 3.—Reuben Boyer, at Colyer, stove, cupboard, chairs, tables, iron kettle, chest stands, bedsteads, copper kettle, and many other household goods.

MARCH 6.—Joseph E. Spangler, east of Centre Hall; 6 horses, 1 colt, 9 milch cows, 15 head young cattle, 3 fat steers, full blooded Durham bull, 25 shoats, 2 brood sows, along with large lot of farm machinery and household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 7—A. O. Detwiler, two miles west of Tusseyville; horses, cows, hogs, shoats, young cattle, farm implements, household goods, etc. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 8—Wm. A. Curry, one mile west of Centre Hall, 3 horses, 3 milch cows, 4 head young cattle, lot of hogs, wagons, plows, harrows, and other farm implements. Sale at 1 o'clock. W. A. Sandoe, auc't.

MARCH 9—W. W. Bibble, near Potters Mills, horses, cows, young cattle, farm implements and household goods. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock. Wm Goheen, auc't.

MARCH 10.—Wm. B. Ripka, one mile west of Spring Mills, 1 horse, 4 milch cows, 17 head young cattle, 4-horse wagon, corn scraper, and other articles. James J. Lohr, auc't.

MARCH 13.—W. A. Kerr, about one mile east of Centre Hill; horses, milch cows, young cattle, and a large lot of good farm implements.

MARCH 14.—W. W. Spangler, one mile west of Potters Mills; horses, cows, hogs, young cattle, and a full line of farming implements; also household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 15.—Daniel P. Houser, west of Centre Hall; 4 horses, 5 cows, 16 head young cattle, 20 head hogs, wagon, plows, harrows, and other farm implements.

MARCH 16—S P. Hockman, on the Krape farm, 1½ miles north-west of Spring Mills; horses, cattle, farm implements, sheep, household goods, etc.

MARCH 17—J. R. Bible, 1 mile north of Potters Mills; horses, milch cows, young cattle, sheep, and a complete line of farm implements, nearly all as good as new. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 19—W. H. and A. E. Meyer, on the Barney Wagner farm, near Centre Hill; 110 head of live stock, milch cows, young cattle, all farm implements and machinery. Sale at 9 a. m.

MARCH 20—W. C. Farner, at Colyer; horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, and complete line of farm implements, also household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 21.—Alfred Durst, one mile west of Potters Mills; horses, 20 head of short horn cattle, and other articles.

MARCH 27.—James W. Lee, at Farmers Mills, 6 head of horses, 16 head of cows and young cattle, 10 head sheep, 20 head full blooded Poland hogs, mower and lot of other farm implements. Wm. Goheen, auct.

MARCH 29—D. J. Meyer, 2 miles south of Linden Hall; 8 horses, 4 colts, 15 cows, 30 head of young cattle, 60 head hogs, along with large stock of new farm implements. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

The Cure that Cures

Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY

Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dy pepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton & Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by J. D. Murray, Druggist, Centre Hall Pa.

PRIVATE SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED offers at private sale the following articles: A large wardrobe, Range stove, No. 7, large refrigerator with glass.

F. F. CHRISTIE,
Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Martha P. Odenkirk, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. Q. A. KENNEDY,
jan25-6t Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE of Wm. A. Kerr, late of Potter township, deceased. The undersigned having been granted letters of Administration of said estate, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to the decedent to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MYRA J. KERR,
JAMES B. STROHM,
Administrators,
feb1-6t Centre Hill, Pa.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The farm of Michael Spicher, deceased, is offered at private sale, situated in Potter township, about two miles west of Centre Hall, containing 215 acres net measure. Thereon erected a two-story stone dwelling house, large bank barn, wagon shed, hog pen and all necessary out-buildings. Is supplied with water from well and cistern. The land is under excellent cultivation, and good limestone soil, good fences, and in first class condition. Good orchard with choice fruit on the premises. The farm is conveniently situated to schools, churches, and markets, and is one of the best farms in Penns valley. Address or inquire of

J. H. SPICHER,
MICHAEL SPICHER,
nov23-3m Exr's of Michael Spicher, decd.

PENN CAVE FOR SALE.

The well known Penn Cave, Pennsylvania's finest natural wonder, is offered at private sale. Parties desiring to make a good and safe investment, can find nothing better. The cave has always enjoyed a large run of visitors, and to a party willing to offer special inducements, the Cave can be made a far better paying thing than ever. For further information apply to

LONG BROS.,
feb13m Penn Cave, Pa.

News and Opinions
OF
National Importance
THE SUN

Alone Contains both.

Daily, by mail..... $6.00 a year
Daily and Sunday by mail,..... $8.00 a year

The Sunday Sun

The greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

SCRIBNER'S
FOR 1900
INCLUDES

J. M. BARRIE'S "Tommy and Grizel" Serial.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S "OLIVER CROMWELL" Serial.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS'S fiction and special articles.

HENRY NORMAN'S The Russia of to-day.

Articles by WALTER A. WYCKOFF, author of "The Workers."

SHORT STORIES by
Thomas Nelson Page
Henry James
Henry van Dyke
Ernest Seton Thompson
Edith Wharton
Octave Thanet
William Allen White

SPECIAL ARTICLES
The Paris Exposition.

FREDERIC IRLAND'S articles on sport and exploration.

"HARVARD FIFTY YEARS AGO," by Senator Hoar.

NOTABLE ART FEATURES. THE CROMWELL ILLUSTRATIONS, by celebrated American anp foreign artists.

PUVIS DE CHAVANES by JOHN LA FARGE, illustrations in color.

Special illustrative schemes (in color and in black and white) by Walter Appleton Clark, E. C. Pejxotto, Henry McCarter, Dwight L. Elmendorf and others.

☞ Illustrated Prospectus sent free to any address.

Charles Scribner's Sons,
Publishers, New York.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

That the diseases of domestic animals, HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, and POULTRY, are cured by Humphreys' Veterinary Specifics, is as true as that people ride on railroads, send messages by telegraph, or sew with sewing machines. It is as irrational to bottle, ball and bleed animals in order to cure them, as it is to take passage in a sloop from New York to Albany. Used in the best stables and recommended by the U. S. Army Cavalry Officers.

☞ 500 PAGE BOOK on treatment and cure of Domestic Animals, and stable chart mounted on rollers, sent free.

VETERINARY

CURES | Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation,
A.A. | Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B. B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism
C. C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D. D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E. E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F. F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G. G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H. H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I. I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J. K.—Diseases of Digestion.
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Vet. Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Price, Single Bottle (over 50 doses), .60

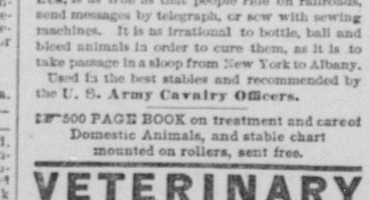
SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on Receipt of Price.
HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Corner William and John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for
Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,
and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Corner William and John Sts., New York.

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S



SAWMILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Gig-Back. Back motion of Carriage 3 times as fast as any other in the market. Friction Clutch Feed, causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; great saving in power and wear. Catalogue and prices free. Also Spring Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers, etc.
Mention this paper.
HENCH & DROMGOLD, Mfrs., York, Pa.

THE NEW YORK CLIPPER

Contains a Reliable Record of all the Events in the
THEATRICAL WORLD
AND THE
WORLD OF SPORTS.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
$4.00 A YEAR. SINGLE COPY, 10 Cts.
For Sale by all Newsdealers.
SAMPLE COPY FREE.
Address NEW YORK CLIPPER,
NEW YORK.

PENNSYLVANIA R.R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 12, 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 29. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 39 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 5. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.09 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 33. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.33 a. m., Baltimore 2.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.23 a. m. week days, 10.23 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.55 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.55 a m, Baltimore 8.55 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 2.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.55 p. m. Philadelphia 4.55 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm, (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 5 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.23 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.10 and 8.10 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a m., 10.03 a m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD
12¾	8¾	2¾	STATIONS.	1¾ 7¾ 11¾
PM	PM	AM	At. Lv.	A M AM PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30 10 30 4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37 10 37 4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40 10 42 4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44 10 47 4 33
6 08	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50 10 53 4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53 10 56 4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00 11 02 4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05 11 05 4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08 11 08 4 54
5 46	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17 11 20 5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20 11 24 5 08
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28 11 28 5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30 11 30 5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down			May 18, 1896.	Read Up,		
No. 1	No 5	No 3		No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. At.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
7 20	4 30	3 45	BELLEFONTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSBG	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's Sp'g	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 28	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	‡8 53	‡5 06	‡9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore	4 30	7 55	
10 05	9 55		Arr. Lve Wm'PORT Arr.	4 00	‡7 25	
‡10 20	*11 30		Lve	2 40	*6 55	
5 08	7 10		PHILA	‡8 35	*11 30	
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City	7 00	5 30	
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamecua.)	‡4 30		
7 25	‡9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)		‡7 20	
p. m	a. m.		Arr Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday, ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

—Walter M. Kerlin was up at Altoona last Thursday on a business trip.

—Jared B. Kreamer, of Rebersburg, was greeting his many friends in town on Tuesday.

—Mrs. J. L. Spangler, of Philadelphia, spent Friday on a visit with ex-Sheriff Spangler.

—Miss Roxanna Brisbane returned home last week from a week's visit at State College.

—Miss Annie Lohr has been quite ill for the past two weeks, from a severe attack of la grippe.

—Mr. Amos Lee, of Colyer, while transacting business in town yesterday was a caller at this office.

—David Kerr, one of Potter township's substantial and well to-do farmers, was a pleasant caller Saturday.

—Miss Emma McCoy returned from Lock Haven on Monday, where she had gone several weeks previous.

—Wm. C. Motz, the Woodward merchant, was the guest of his cousin, Mrs. Flora Bairfoot, for several days this week.

—Prof. B. M. Wagenseller left last Friday on a visit to his home at Selinsgrove. He returned again on Monday morning.

—Dr. G. S. Frank, Millheim's well known and popular practitioner, was in town a few days ago calling on the medical psofession.

—Mrs. Porter Odenkirk and little son David, went to Milesburg Saturday, to spend a week with her sister, Mrs. James Gregg.

—J. I. Condo and J. N. Leitzell, two of Spring Mills worthies and old veterans, came up to spend Saturday with their Centre Hall friends.

—Ex-treasurer J. J. Gramley, favored our sanctum with a call, looking the picture of health. He is engaged at farming near Hublersburg.

—P. B. Jordan, one of Colyer's representative citizens, was a pleasant caller, and represents things o. k. and healthy in that section; his label was set into 1900.

—Mrs. Elmer Campbell, of Linden Hall, is visiting her aged mother, Mrs. Jane Love, on Church. She is accompanied by her bright little daughter, Mary Love.

—J. Roll Keller was home from Siglerville, Mifflin county, for a day or two last week. Roll is lumbering in that section and moved there about six weeks ago.

—R. P. Breon, of Penn twp., gave us a pleasant call and moved his label to '01, while he himself will move from the Frank farm to the George Stover est. farm in the spring.

—Landlord Reish, of the finely kept Potter's Mills hotel, is a frequent visitor to our town with his showy span and cozy carry-all for the accommodation of his guests.

—Mrs. F. F. Christine slipped on on the ice at the Presbyterian parsonage, and received a bad fall. She injured her right arm, probably breaking a bone in the wrist.

—Mrs. W. W. Rhoads departed last Thursday for Newburg, Pa., being summoned on account of the serious illness of her daughter's husband. She expects to remain some time.

—Rev. J. M. Hepler, pastor of the Lemont Presbyterian charge, occupied the pulpit in the Centre Hall Presbyterian church last Sunday morning, to declare the pulpit vacant.

—Our townsman W. A. Sandoe, is acquiring a wide reputation as an auctioneer and his services are in demand this spring. He will be found doing the heavy work at quite a number of sales.

—W. W. Spangler, Potters Mills' former postmaster, was a pleasant caller yesterday. Mr. Spangler is making preparations to quit farming and remove to Centre Hall into the handsome home he recently bought from W. H. Meyer. He will make a good citizen.

Decision of Auditor General.

The auditor general has decided that under the new law mercantile appraisers must not publish the amount of tax each dealer is required to pay. The new law makes it necessary for every person doing business to pay a tax, and the appraisers will make a thorough canvass and examine all books. It means more money for the county. The ommission of the names keeps from the public the amount of business each merchant does in a year, and in the event of big success he is not likely to have his rent raised by an unscrupulous landlord when the latter becomes aware of the increase in trade.

Patronize Home Trade.

An exchange says that merchants who want newspaper men to roast grocery peddlers, cheap John's stores and the like, would make newspaper men feel more like doing so if they would quit using free letter heads of soap firms, and wholesale gargling oil envelops, baking powder statements, sidewalk advertisements and rubber stamps, and would patronize the home printing office.

—Muslin Sale for two weeks at Aikens', Bellefonte. Greatest bargains in this line ever offered in these parts.

MILLHEIM.

Our School Board Served Notices on Delinquent Scholars.

Miss Della Reighart, of Shamokin, is staying with her sister, Mrs. E. W. Mauek.

Mr. Harry Koch, of Fairbrook, visited his cousin, Harry Condo, over last Sunday.

Mr. Reed, the celebrated horse dealer from Iowa, will offer for sale twenty fine horses on Thursday.

P. H. Leitzell moved from his home on Penn street into the Sankey property on Main street, on Tuesday.

Samuel Weiser of this place, was to Bellefonte on Wednesday attending ths funeral of his uncle, Mr. Wagner.

Mr. Charles W. Freeby, who had been in Buffalo, New York, for the last few weeks, returned to this place Saturday evening.

Clair E. Kreamer, one of Haines township's most popular teachers, was in town on Saturday attending to important business in which he is interested.

Mr. E. H. Auman surprised his family very agreeably by presenting them a very fine piano, purchased from that "king of music dealers," M. C. Gephart.

The Millheim school board served notices on about twenty delinquent scholars; if they do not improve in attendance they will be dealt with according to law.

Miss Margaret Evans, of Potters Mills, has been assisting Rev. Chilcote in his revival services during the last week. The Bible readings conducted by her proved especially interesting and beneficial.

Mr. I. F. Raine, editor of the Millheim *Journal*, returned on Monday from a very pleasant visit at his home in Saxton, Pa. During his absence the mansian on the hill had lost all its cheerfulness and the place was utterly devoid of callers. There are some other fellows in town who carry their heads "just so high wie Mr. Raine."

SPRING MILLS.

The Local Nominations Figure in the Public Topics.

Mrs. Charles Miller has been seriously ill for the last week or ten days, but is now convalescing.

All our ice houses are about filled, and with a very superior quality of ice, hard as flint and clear as crystal.

Edwin Ruhl has just received a fine lot of fresh fish, among them are lake trout, haddock, bass, etc. Mr. Ruhl has made his restaurant head quarters for the best of everything in the eating line. His large oyster stews are simply immense and delicious, all blue points, the finest flavored oysters that reach the market. He always keeps them in stock.

What stupendous nonsense the small fry and ignorant hangers-on of the Republican party here invent, simply to cover up their own egregious political blunders, and if possible obtain a little political capital. The brains and intelligence of the party scorn and repudiate their wild and idle schemes, and are well aware that they are only a detriment to the party, and that their repeated follies are simply keeping the Republican party in this township in a woeful minority. The last clap trap these demagogues endeavored to circulate—but it was too absurd, too utterly ridiculous that it fell almost still-born—was, if Mr. Hering, the Democratic candidate for Justice of the Peace, was elected, he would move on a farm below Penn Hall, but this statement was too wild and silly, that it was changed to a dwelling in the village, and in the spring he would resign his office in favor of anybody he pleased—they forgetting, or rather too ignorant to know that the court attended to that business—and then would move to Lewisburg. Could nonsense go much further? The statement is the veriest bosh and is hardly worth denying, but to settle the matter beyond any doubt, I will here say, and with authority, that Mr. Hering has not the remotest idea of changing his residence, never contemplated doing so, but will positively remain in his present location any statement to the contrary notwithstanding. And then the silly report that Mr. Hering was an atheist, no doubt sounds very amusing to those who know him to be a profound bible scholar, and having been a Sunday school teacher in the Methodist church for the last twenty-five or thirty years. If this and similar nonsense is continued much longer, Mr. Hering might begin to think that he can say with Richelieu, "Beware of surmise, suspicion, I am too great for men to speak the truth of me."

The election of all the Democratic candidates here is a foregone conclusion, with possibly the exception of one candidate in the W. P. The proceedings at the caucus meeting in that precinct were very shady, the chairman giving permission to use his name for a nomination at the Republican caucus without the knowledge of his political associates, seem inexplicable. In consequence, no doubt the Democrats will give their candidate for judge of election a wide berth and allow the election to go by default.

A few days ago I visited the smithery and carriage painting establishment recently erected by F. E. Bowersox, our expert blacksmith. The building is substantial and fitted with every convenience. On the ground floor is the horse shoeing department, and for heavy iron work; here are two massive forges built on a foundation of twelve feet square of concrete and stone these are six feet high with two feet under the surface to avoid frosts. The large upper room is divided into the painting and varnishing departments and are fitted up with all the necessary appliances for the business. The varnish room is similar to a piano finishing loft—air tight, to prevent dust, smoke, etc, from entering. These departments are under the supervision of S. L. Condo, a skillful painter and an artist of reputation. I saw a carriage that he had finished last week, and I must say it was about as fine a piece of work as I ever examined; every part of the carriage had a polish on it equal to a mirror. In driving shoes Mr. Bowersox is hardly a novice; in the month of December he drove 511 shoes and for the year 3540. Can any blacksmith within a circle of ten miles approach that number? It is an acknoweledged fact that as a horse shoer, and thoroughly understanding that particular branch, he has few equals and no superior in Centre county.

POTTERS MILLS.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

Miss Bertha Duck, teacher of our primary school, is ill with typhoid fever.

Dr. H. S. Alexander of this place, reports considerable sickness; he is kept quite busy.

Miss Mary Evans, of Williamsport, is visiting her parents and many friends.

Mr. Samuel Strong's sister-in-law from the west, is visiting friends in this place.

Mrs. Susan Burkholder will move to Milroy in the spring. We are sorry to lose a good friend and neighbor.

Prof. Moyer and nephew. of Freeburg, Snyder county, were visiting friends at this place last week.

We were sorry to hear of the death of William McClenahan, brother of John McClenahan of this place.

John Smith, the hustling furniture dealer of Spring Mills, was in town Friday transacting business.

Potters Mills is not a very large place but some people have found eight nights in a week; that is a little large.

Miss Margaret Evans was called to Tyrone last week, to make an address. At present she is assisting Rev. Chilcote with his meeting at Millheim.

The clerk for our enterprising young merchant F. A. Carson, has taken a vacation and will improve the time by securing a help-meet for himself. Frank, go and do likewise.

BOALSBURG.

The Boalsburg High School Will Give an Entertainment.

Mr. Harry Foung left our little burg last week and went to Illinois.

Rev. G. W. Fortney, of Turbotville, Pa., called on his many friends in Boalsburg last Friday.

The Boalsburg High school is preparing for an entertainment, which will be given about the first week in March.

The Sunday school convention will be held in the Lutheran church at this place February 23. One and all are invited to attend and take part.

Miss Rose Woods anticipates leaving town this week on a visit to her sister in Bedford county, where she will remain the rest of the winter and part of next spring.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	35
New Oats	25
Barley	35
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	16
Lard	6
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	30
Sides	6

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	65
Corn	35
Oats	25
Rye	40
Barley	35

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	65
Wheat, white	63
Corn ears	35
Shelled Corn	26
Rye	40
Oats	25
Barley	30
New Potatoes	30
Eggs	20
Butter	20
Lard	6
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	8
Roller flour	95

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10:

Wheat, No. 2 red, 71a72.

Corn, No. 2 mixed, 38c.

Eggs, fresh, 16c.

Live Poultry, per pound:

Fowls, heavy, 11c; old roosters, 7c; spring chickens, 9a10c.

Ducks, 11c; turkeys, 8a9c; geese 10c.

Apples, choice, 3a3 25 per bbl.

Potatoes, choice, 53a55c.

Onions, 1.25 per bbl.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall. Government Service.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Feb. 1	09	—1	clear.
" 2	19	—1	clear.
" 3	39	20	cloudy.
" 4	36	23	cloudy.
" 5	33	18	clear.
" 6	38	21	cloudy.
" 7	41	31	cloudy.

Rain: On 4, afternoon, .65 inch rain and 1 inch snow.

Have You Thought of it?

The Merchants' Business Carnival in Grange Arcadia, Thursday evening, Feb. 15th, under the auspices of Progress Grange No. 96. For further information see small bills or ask your neighbor.

Think it Over.

Established 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER

PHILADELPHIA.

Prints all the News that is fit to print.

The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a Newspaper giving all the news of the day classified and in complete form, it is free from anything that could offend the intelligence or sensibilities of the most exacting.

Its News Department includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. To which is added a weekly letter on the Christian Endeavor Topic by the Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, D. D., which appears in Saturday's issue; also a weekly letter from London by Arnold White, one of the best informed men on English affairs; also letters from the chief capitals of Europe.

The Saturday issue is a great compendium of every phase of social life; a book in itself with reading matter to suit every taste.

Special Offer to Ledger Readers.

The PUBLIC LEDGER offers to its readers in connection with a 26 weeks subscription, and the payment of 50c. additional, a copy of the LEDGER'S UNRIVALED ATLAS OF THE WORLD. This Atlas has been specially prepared for the PUBLIC LEDGER by Rand, McNally & Co., New York and Chicago, and is one of the best works of its kind ever offered to the public.

THE UNRIVALED ATLAS OF THE WORLD contains 350 pages elegantly printed on fine calendered paper, marbled edges, bound in English cloth, with handsome gold side stamp, size 11½x14½ inches.

How to Get the Atlas.

Forward the price of 26 weeks subscription, plus 50 cents ($3 62) to the LEDGER and the name of your nearest express office. The Atlas will be forwarded by express, or if you are not near an express office include 52 cents for mailing, and the Atlas will be mailed to your post office with the LEDGER.

Agents wanted: liberal commissions paid. Address Circulation Department the LEDGER for terms.

Write for Rates for Classified Advertisements.

Subscription Prices as Follows:

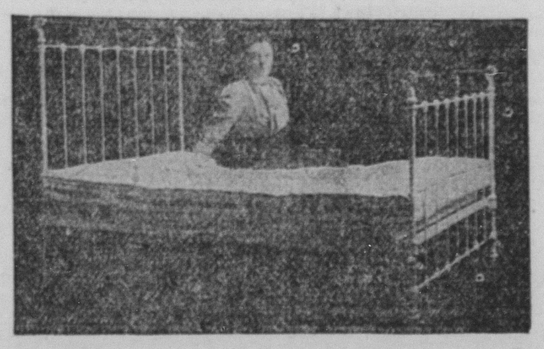
The DAILY LEDGER (Sunday excepted), by mail to any address in the United States or Canada, 50 cents per month; $6.00 per year.

Saturday's LEDGER (weekly), a great home journal, which should be in every country home, $1.00 per year.

Make all remittances payable to

George W. Childs Drexel,

Editor and Publisher.



30 Oak and White Enameled Chamber Suits

To select from at the same old price. No advance.

John Smith & Bro.,

SPRING MILLS.

A Vivid Picture.

The Hagerstown Mail says: "We look into a cradle and behold a crying male babe. At the age of ten he is a noisy kid, with half the buttons off his pants and an eye for meanness; at fifteen he is the devil in the print shop; at twenty he is the publisher of a country newspaper, at the head of every enterprise calculated to improve the town or enrich the business men thereof; at 35 he is in emaciated, worn out old man, with a bald head and holes in his pockets, and at 50 he is a corpse, in a cheap coffin, and his only legacy left behind, two cases of long primer, hand press and a subscription book with 678 subscribers.

Slightly Out of Season.

This is not just exactly the season for fish stories, but here is one from the south: "A Mississippi woman fell into a mill dam, and when she was rescued, a ten pound cat fish was found entangled in her wire bustle. Her husband wanted to set her again, but she would not consent.

"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

IF YOU WANT

KENTUCKY WHISKY

ORDER IT FROM KENTUCKY.

SEND US $3.00 AND WE WILL SHIP YOU 4 FULL QUARTS OF THE CELEBRATED OLD

MAMMOTH CAVE

BOURBON OR RYE

Expressage Paid

(To any point in U.S. East of Denver)

Securely packed

without marks indicating contents

IT WAS MADE IN OLD KENTUCKY

AUG. COLDEWEY & CO.

No 231 W. MAIN ST.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

EST. 1848 - REFERENCE - ANY LOCAL BANK

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jan85

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Offices directly opposite the Court House. aug96

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English, Office in Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Codsultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov198

BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Receive deposits. Discount notes.
jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

HOTELS.

UNIVERSITY INN,
P. S. Burrell, Proprietor.
College Avenue, STATE COLLEGE, PA.
Furnished throughout. Steam heat, electric light and modern improvements. All trains stop on flag at this Inn. dec1598

IRVIN HOUSE,
S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor jan92

BUSH HOUSE,
W. L. Daggett, Proprietor,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE,
Opposite Court House,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
Wm. H. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may697

EMPIRE

HAND LAUNDRY

Centre Hall, Pa.

Jacob H. Zong, - Proprietor.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt and not the shirt.

Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with..

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.:

"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish.

JOHN KNARR,

Agent for Centre Hall.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. { CIVIL ENGINEERING, / ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; / MECHANICAL ENGINEERING / MINING ENGINEERING; } These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 12.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest, State College, Centre Co., Pa

WANTED SALESMEN

To solicit orders for CHOICE and HARDY line of Nursery Stock. STEADY WORK and BIG PAY. STOCK REPLACED FREE. If you cannot work steady, take a local agency. Secure territory by writing at once to

The Hawks Nursery Company,

oct24m

THE NEWS.

Governor Taylor's counsel had a conference with Goebel's lawyers and friends, and proposed that the case of the two governors be submitted to the State Court of Appeals, with the right to carry it to the Supreme Court of the United States. The Goebel men rejected the proposition, being unwilling to let the matter go beyond the State courts. The president of a bank which is a depository for Kentucky State funds refused to honor vouchers signed by Governor Taylor, and the warden of the penitentiary refused to release a convict whom Governor Taylor had pardoned. The militia still guard the capitol grounds and building, with instructions to receive no orders from Goebel. The condition of Goebel continues critical. Gov. Taylor sent a telegram to President McKinley declaring that he was doubtful of his power to control the situation, and asking that the President recognize him as governor.

The funeral train bearing the remains of Major General Lawton, Major Logan and Dr. Armstrong started for the east from San Francisco.

While trying to save children from a fire in a parochial school building in St. Louis, a Catholic sister perished with one of her little pupils.

Former Bank President Charles H. Cole, of the Globe National Bank of Boston, gave bail in $50,000 to answer the charge of embezzlement.

The fast passenger train on the Plant system was wrecked near Tampa, Fla. Several passengers were killed and others injured.

Miss Filemon D. Genova leaped from the third-story window of a burning tenement in New York and was killed.

Mrs. Louisa Schaeffer was killed in Chicago by Nicholas Hotzler, whom she had refused to marry.

Fire in the manufacturing district of Dayton, O., caused a loss of $500,000.

William Goebel was sworn in as Governor of Kentucky, and J. H. Beckham as lieutenant governor. The Democratic members of the legislature filed a written statement saying they were in favor of seating him, but had been prevented by Governor Taylor, who kept them out of all halls by the military, and issued a proclamation adjourning the legislature to meet in London on February 6.

Loriston M. Fairbanks, father of United States Senator Fairbanks, died at Pasadena, Cal.

Smallpox is prevalent in the central section of West Virginia.

Wade Paugh was frozen to death in Ritchie county, W. Va.

The British steamer Marston Moor went ashore off New Inlet, near Cape Hatteras.

The Heywood Brothers' chair factory, in New York, was destroyed by fire.

The Patternmakers' Union of Chicago has demanded a nine-hour day.

Mrs. Fred Reed, of Boonton, N. J., found her runaway husband near Middletown, N. Y., and then made the discovery for the first time that she was a stepmother.

One man was killed and a dozen others fatally injured by an explosion of a battery of four boilers in the steel department of Phillips, Minnick & Co.'s mill, in Pittsburg.

Jesse Wilson, a colored undertaker of Norfolk, Va., was arrested for burying a three-year-old child in the same coffin with an unknown woman.

W. D. Smith, of Macon, Ga., was sentenced to imprisonment for life for throwing acid into the face of Mrs. Susie Hilliard, permanently blinding her.

The union painters and decorators of Newport News, Va., demanded a reduction of one hour per day at the present wages.

Former Captain Ike T. Jobe, accused of fraudulently issuing transportation orders, was captured near Johnson City, Tenn.

Luella C. Oakes, of New York, sued her former husband and his present wife for putting her in an insane asylum.

Alice Kelly, a bride of three months, went from sleep to death in New York, gas coming through unused pipes.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, proposes that saloons shall be allowed to sell beer on Sunday.

Henry Noble and his sweetheart were blown from a bridge while driving near Danbury, Ct., during a storm.

The Southern Naval Stores Company was chartered in Savannah, Ga., with a capital of $300,000.

Major Thomas A. Brander, a prominent ex-Confederate, died at his home in Richmond.

The bill providing for separate cars for whites and negroes on the railways passed the Virginia Senate without a dissenting vote. The governor's approval is a foregone conclusion.

In a collision between a special passenger train and a freight train at Waycross, Ga., fifteen passengers were injured.

The Philadelphia coroner's jury found four persons responsible for the death of Miss May Bibighaus in the opium joint.

The Canajoharie (N. Y.) National Bank suspended, and E. J. Graham, national bank examiner, was placed in charge.

Six hundred operatives at the American Hide and Leather Company's tanneries in Lowell, Mass., went on a strike.

James and Amos Pierce were arrested in Chester, Pa., on suspicion of having murdered George B. Eyre.

Frederick Lempke, a Christian scientist, committed suicide by thrusting his head into a red hot stove.

Six thousand dollars' worth of diamonds was stolen from Joseph K. Davidson & Son in Philadelphia.

The third dynamite outrage in Leadville, Col., wrecked the home of A. V. Hunter, the millionaire.

Lewis Havens, of Philadelphia, died suddenly in a car at Lenoir, N. C.

A fire at Dawson City destroyed $400,000 worth of property.

Samuel Peter Meyers was hanged at Somerset, Pa.

R. H. Nicholas, a native of Baltimore, and superintendent of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, died in Philadelphia.

Judge Wallace, in the United States Court at Albany, concurred with the lower court in refusing to grant a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Captain Oberlin M. Carter, convicted of conspiracy against the government.

Brigadier General Charles W. Squires, a prominent Confederate during the Civil War, died in St. Louis, aged sixty.

May Betchans, aged nineteen, died in Philadelphia from the effects of smoking opium in a den.

Julius Bandmann, an old merchant of San Francisco, is dead.

John Kionthan died at Berryville, Va., aged seventy-one.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company began shutting down its coal mines in Pennsylvania.

W. J. McConnell, the temperance advocate of Cleveland, died in Philadelphia from excessive use of morphia.

BULLER IN RETREAT.

BRITISH TROOPS UNABLE TO FACE BOERS AT SPION KOP.

1,500 DEAD ON THE FIELD.

Lame Excuses of the Commander—Advises War Office That He Approved Gen. Warren's Movement, But That a Retreat Became Necessary and Withdrew His Whole Force South of the Tugela River.

London, Eng., (By Cable.)—Gen. Sir Charles Warren, with his British army division, originally numbering about 16,000 troops, has been forced to retreat south of the Tugela river, Natal.

A dispatch from the Boer head laager, near Ladysmith, states that the British left 1,500 dead on the battlefield Wednesday, the day of the fighting at Spion kop.

The news of General Warren's retreat comes in an official dispatch from Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, British commander-in-chief in Natal, sent from his headquarters at Spearman's Camp.

Perhaps the remainder of General Buller's army, which was north of the Tugela, has also retreated. The General's dispatch says he decided to withdraw "the force" to the south side. This, taken with adjoining sentences, apparently refers only to Warren's division, but is construed in some quarters in London to mean Buller's entire force.

It is believed in London that if the remaining troops under Buller have not retreated already they must do so soon.

All or part of General Lyttleton's brigade, it is now known, went to the help of Warren at Spion kop and shared in the reverse. Signs indicate that Buller may have risked all his available troops in trying to hold the kop.

General Buller, it is stated, will probably try next to force his way to Ladysmith by another route. He has tried the central and western routes, and the only one left open seems to be the one east of Colenso, by way of Weenen.

A change of plans like this would probably involve a delay of perhaps a month. In the meantime Ladysmith might be forced to surrender.

An opinion held in London is that Gen. Sir George Stewart White, at Ladysmith, will fire off all his ammunition, blow up his cannon, break his rifles and then walk out to surrender to the Boers.

The dispatches from correspondents with the British army give no estimates of the losses in fighting. The Boer statement that 1,500 were left dead on the battlefield Wednesday, it is said in London, may include the wounded also.

The Boer account of the Spion kop battle intimates that the British really surprised the Boers when they ascended the kop and occupied one of its ridges. The British also intrenched themselves hurriedly, but the Boers advanced on the trenches and after a desperate fight caused the British to abandon the position. "Many Boers were shot," says the dispatch, but it gives no figures.

Dispatches from Spearman's Camp give the British account of the fight.

The accounts are important as tending to confirm the generally accepted belief that the whole affair was a Boer trap. They state that "the Boers had the ranges fixed to a nicety" and that their first volley "momentarily staggered the British." The resistance of the small force of Boers who retreated from the position into which General Warren advanced is described as "dispirited," which indicates that they were leading him on.

The failure of General Warren's movement must have been a great surprise to General Buller. In an order to his troops at the beginning of the movement he used these words: "Our generals will be given only one order, namely, advance. There will be no turning back."

COLOMBIAN REBELS BLUFFED.

Governor of Tumaco Scared Them Off With a Fairy Tale.

San Diego, Cal., (Special.)—From reports brought by the Hamburg steamer Volumnia it appears that the arrival of the vessel at Tumaco, Colombia, where she touched on the way up, had the effect of saving the place from capture by Colombian rebels.

The rebels had demanded the surrender of the town and the governor was at his wits' end. Just then the Volumnia was sighted. The governor sent a defiant message to the revolutionists and told them that the steamer off port was bringing 500 government troops.

The trick succeeded and the rebels abandoned their purpose to capture Tumaco.

"DANCE OR DIE."

An Engineer Refused to Dance and was Fatally Shot.

Barboursville, W. Va., (Special.)—At Russell, Isaac J. Crump, of this place, shot and mortally wounded George Hyden. Both were railway engineers and, it is said, were intoxicated at the time the shooting occurred. Crump pulled a revolver from his pocket and jokingly told Hyden to "dance or die." Hyden refused to dance and Crump fired, the bullet penetrating Hyden's right breast. Both had been life-long friends. Crump is under arrest.

AN UNUSUAL CASE.

Two West Virginia Girls Convicted of Barn Burning.

Charleston, W. Va., (Special.)—Ollie Young and Isabella Gray, each 19 years old and pretty, who were indicted for barn burning in Summers county, have been tried and found guilty. Ollie Young is a sister of Lee Young, who was convicted of the murder of his father and sent to the penitentiary for seven years.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

The veteran scientist, Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, is now in his 78th year.

A monument to Jacques Carter will be erected on the heights of St. Malo.

Percival Lowell, the astronomer, will head an African expedition to observe the eclipse of the sun next May.

It is announced that Prof. Andrew W. Phillips, of Yale, will soon make a trip through the country to get subscriptions to the bicentennial fund.

Collis P. Huntington has already spent $1,000,000 on his project to make Galveston, at the end of his Galveston, Houston and Northern Railroad, the great port for his Southwestern railroads.

Mrs. H. W. Thomas, wife of the Rev. Dr. Thomas, of the People's Church, of Chicago, has followed in her husband's footsteps by being ordained a minister. A few Sundays ago she preached from her husband's pulpit a sermon on "The Cost of Right."

Archibald Forbes, the famous war correspondent, has been reported several times to be at the point of death, but now it is even denied that he is seriously sick.

LARGE FORCE IN THE FIELD

England's Troops Being Poured Into Africa, But Delayed in Getting to the Front.

London, (By Cable.)—The remarkable declaration of Mr. Wyndham, of the War Office, in the House of Commons, that Great Britain will have in a fortnight 180,000 regulars in South Africa, 7,000 Canadians and Australians, and 26,000 South African volunteers, is received with wonderment. Of this total of 213,000 troops, with 452 guns, all are now there, with the exception of about 18,000 that are afloat. Beyond comparison this is the largest force Great Britain has ever put in the field. At the end of the Crimean war she had scraped together 80,000 men. Wellington at Waterloo had 25,000.

The general tone of the morning papers is that his figures will astonish the country. Roughly speaking, only 80,000 men are at the front. Ten thousand others have been lost, and ten thousand are shut up at Ladysmith.

Excluding these, there are 70,000 troops who have not yet been in action, in addition to those at sea. Why so many effectives have not yet been engaged is explained by the lack of land transportation and the organization of supplies, to which Lord Roberts is devoting his experience, and Lord Kitchener his genius for details.

It seems as though the weight of these masses must destroy the equilibrium which now holds the British forces stationary wherever they are in contact with the Boer army.

Lack of transportation and organization will not explain adequately why, when generals at the front request reinforcements, they get them in rather small numbers. Knowledge is slowly penetrating to London that large garrisons must be kept in Cape Colony, to hold down the Cape Dutch, who, as everyone knows, outnumber the British residents three to two.

Cable scraps received during the last twelve hours do not further illuminate the military operations. It is believed in some rather trustworthy quarters that he is again assailing the Boer lines.

A further list of casualities published by the War Office brings the total from the crossing of the Tugela to the abandonment of Spion Kop to 1,985 officers and men.

Some unpleasant criticism of the War Office has been caused by the discovery that the sights of the Lee-Enfield carbines are defective. Old carbines have been supplied to the outgoing Fourth Brigade of Cavalry.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

A Decrease as Compared With Last Month—Cash in the Treasury.

Washington, (Special.)—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business January 31, 1900, the debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $1,125,636,227, a decrease, as compared with last month, of $8,663,780. This decrease is accounted for by a corresponding increase in the amount of cash on hand.

The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt, $1,026,836,050; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,208,410; debt bearing no interest, $390,055,740; total, $1,418,127,200. This amount, however, does not include $716,048,603 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand. The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows:

Gold, $403,496,505; silver, $502,043,317; paper, $69,413,615; bonds deposits in national bank depositories, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $108,475,123; total, $1,083,428,561 against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $790,937,588 which leaves a net cash balance on hand of $292,490,973.

NO MILEAGE FEES.

House Committee Decides Against Roberts' Claim.

Washington, (Special.)—The House Committee on Mileage rejected the claim of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, for mileage in connection with his contest for a seat in the House. Mr. Roberts put in a claim for mileage from Salt Lake City to Washington, 2,597 miles, and return, at the usual rate of 20 cents a mile each way, making a total of $1,038.80.

Mr. Roberts was not present, and it was understood he had gone to Chicago. Mr. Cooper, of Texas, moved that Mr. Roberts was entitled to mileage, but on a tie vote—2 to 2—this failed. Chairman Barham will report this action, which, he says, is equivalent to a rejection of the claim by the committee.

As a result of suggestions in the committee, Mr. Barham will confer with the Speaker concerning the recognition of any member who may seek to secure for Mr. Roberts the $2,000 usually allowed in contested election cases. This, however, is not the committee action, but is due to a desire to afford opportunity to bring the matter before the House.

DEATHS IN A WRECK.

Three Killed and a Number Badly Injured.

Tampa, Fla., (Special.)—A fast passenger train on the Plant system was wrecked 20 miles north of this place. Engineer Kennedy was instantly killed.

One passenger was killed, but the body was so frightfully mutilated that it is impossible to identify it at this time. The son of S. P. Hernden, mail agent of this city, died at the Sanford Hospital. Mr. Hernden, Sr., is badly injured. A number of other passengers were also injured. The mail and express cars and two day coaches were thrown over. The Pullman cars were not derailed.

The accident was caused by the train running into an open switch, and colliding with a freight car. It is believed that the switch was opened by some person with the intention of wrecking the train.

Goebel's Cousin Stricken.

Chicago, Ill., (Special.)—Albert Goebel, a cousin of the wounded Governor of Kentucky, was riding on a street car when he was attacked suddenly with heart disease, and fell from the car, fracturing his skull. He sustained in addition severe cuts on the scalp.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER.

Engineer Diday Killed in Wreck and Fireman Injured.

Akron, O., (Special.)—Train No. 14, a fast eastbound express on the Erie Road, hauled by two engines, collided with a freight train in the suburbs of Akron while running at a high rate of speed.

Engineer Diday, of the forward passenger engine, was killed, and his fireman, George Kial, slightly injured. Diday was the oldest engineer on the road. None of the passengers were injured. Three coaches were badly wrecked.

GOEBEL SHOT.

KENTUCKIAN THE VICTIM OF AN ASSASSIN'S BULLET.

HIS LIFE DESPAIRED OF.

Bullet Through His Lung—Internal Hemorrhages are Feared, and the Surgeons Say He May Not Live—Troops on Guard and a Gatling Gun Trained on the Mountaineers' Supposed Quarters.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special.)—State Senator William Goebel, who hoped soon to be elevated by the Democratic Legislature to the position of Governor of Kentucky, was shot down by a hidden sharpshooter near the front steps of the State House Tuesday morning.

Late at night his condition was critical and it was considered likely that he would soon die.

The legislative committees to which Goebel's contest for the Governorship was referred met at night and decided in favor of seating him. It is expected that the Legislature will make this action final if Goebel survives. There is great sympathy for him.

"They Have Got Me This Time."

The bullet struck Goebel in the right side. He made one quick motion as if to draw a pistol and then fell at the feet of Col. Jack Chinn, who was walking by his side.

"They have got me this time, Jack," he said; "I guess they have killed me. Then he writhed upon the pavement and was still.

Five shots in all were fired, and as Chinn bent over his fallen friend he heard the four harmless bullets whiz by his head. Only the first bullet struck the target.

The concealed marksman quit firing and men with pistols in their hands came tumbling out of the State House doors and down the steps. Senators and Representatives of both parties at first asked:

"Who is it?"

They crowded around the victim, all eager to help him and all horrified when they knew that Goebel himself had been shot.

Colonel Chinn and three policemen, helped by half a dozen other men, carried Goebel to the office of Dr. Hume two blocks away.

Loose Overcoat Helped Him.

It is said by many judges of good shooting in Frankfort at the present time that the would-be assassin was misled by the looseness of Goebel's overcoat and fired too much to one side.

For a time no effort had been made to catch the assassin. The police and onlookers, instead of surrounding the building whence the shots came, were busy with the victim or too excited to act.

Everybody seemed on the defensive and stood ready for battle.

The few witnesses of Goebel's fall agreed that the shots were fired from the third-story west window of the State House's east wing. A rush was finally made for the State House doors with a view of catching the culprit, but already the occupants of the building were armed. A score of mountaineers who have been in the building since their arrival last week appeared at the entrances, rifles in hand, and nobody was permitted to enter for a while.

Armed Mountaineer Arrested.

The crowd outside was at bay, but in turn it held the building's occupants besieged. A mountaineer was seen running from the rear of the building toward the Adjutant-General's office in the west wing. The crowd pounced upon him in a moment, shouting "You murderer!" and "Kill him!" but no shots were fired.

An old man, J. E. Miller, pinioned the fugitive's arms while others rushed up. He had three big Colt's pistols and 60 cartridges. His captors handled him roughly, but he begged to be heard, swearing that he had not fired a shot.

The police took him to jail unharmed. There is no evidence against him and all his pistols were fully loaded. He is Harland Whittaker, of Butler county.

MAY BE GOVERNOR.

Legislative Committee Decide in Favor of Goebel.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special.)—While William Goebel lay at the point of death in his room the legislative committees which for two weeks had been listening to the evidence in his contest for the Governor's chair declared him entitled to the seat.

The committees met at 7 P. M. in the City Hall. A ballot was taken and by a strict party vote of 10 to 1 Goebel was declared to have been legally elected Governor.

The Beckham-Marshall contest was then voted upon, and a vote of 9 to 2 settled it in Beckham's favor. Beckham was the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the Goebel ticket.

AMERICANS AMBUSHED.

Scouting Party Surprised by the Filipinos—Four Killed.

Manila, (By Cable.)—A scouting party of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, while operating near Subig, was ambushed by insurgents and a lieutenant and three privates were killed and two or three privates wounded.

A company some distance in the rear on hearing the firing hurried to the scene and recovered the bodies.

The local papers assert, although the statement is not confirmed, that the insurgents lost 40 in killed and wounded.

Sampson's Prize Money.

Washington, (Special.)—The Secretary of the Navy, in compliance with an order of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, has forwarded the original appraisal of the Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa and of property recovered from Spanish vessels in the vicinity of Santiago, Cuba, by the American fleet.

The vessel named is appraised at $652,497 and the property recovered at $29,367. This is part of the proceedings brought by Admiral Sampson, his officers and men for the recovery of prize money.

Buller Reports More Losses.

London, (By Cable.)—General Buller reports that the casualties to the non-commissioned officers and men in the two actions of January 20 and January 21 were 17 killed, 233 wounded and 6 missing.

Peculiar Case of Ellen Glenn.

Parkersburg, W. Va., (Special.)—The peculiar case of Ellen Glenn, the woman now on trial here for forgery, has been transferred to the United States Court. Miss Glenn for years has been known as a man, and has not only done a man's work as carpenter, plumber, stone mason, plasterer, and in other capacities, but has also made love to several young women. Her trial here is on the charge of forgery, and the case goes into the United States Court on a motion for a writ of habeas corpus, on the allegation that at the time the alleged forgeries were committed the accused was a resident of England.

SAFE BLOWERS KILLED.

Two of the Gang Shot Dead and a Third Wounded—Police Have a Pitched Battle.

Quincy, Ill., (Special.)—Quincy police officers killed two expert safe blowers, supposed to be from Chicago, and seriously wounded another. The men are believed to be the same who recently operated in Galesburg, Freeport, and other Illinois cities, making a specialty of cracking safes in building and loan association offices.

On January 6 the safe in the offices of the Adams County Building and Loan Association, in this city, was blown open at the noon hour, and cash and securities amounting to $20,000 taken. Saturday last three men came to Moecker's Hotel, two of them registering from Kansas City. The proprietor suspected them and warned the police, and when one of the men went out he was shadowed by Detective George Koch.

The officer finally asked the suspect to go to the station and explain himself. The man drew a pistol and pointed it at the officer's heart, but as he did so Koch flashed his own pistol and fired four shots. Three took effect, and the man fell dead.

This occurred at 11 o'clock Saturday night in front of the Newcomb Hotel. Meanwhile officers had examined the baggage of the suspected men, and found it included burglar tools, skeleton keys, dynamite sticks, and nitro-glycerine. When the other two men returned to the Moecker Hotel, they found the hotel surrounded by officers. They ran into the hotel saloon, loaded their revolvers, and a running fight ensued in the hotel corridor.

One man reached the street, pursued by Chief of Police John Ahearn. He turned to fire, and as he did so Ahearn sent a bullet crashing through his skull. He died in a few minutes.

The third man was shot on the stairs by Officer Charnhorst, and sank to the floor with a broken hip. He refused to say who his accomplices were.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Paris municipality has conceded a site for the Washington monument which has been completed for the Washington Statue Association.

The House committee strongly recommended the proposed merit bill to improve the Weather Bureau service.

The House devoted a day to eulogies in memory of the late Representative Baird, of Louisiana.

Prof. Alfred J. Henry was chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Prof. Hazen.

The remains of General Thomas H. Stanton were buried in Arlington Cemetery.

Captain Abercrombie, who had charge of the Copper River expedition, submitted a report showing a feasible railroad route to the Yukon.

Chief Frank H. Hitchcock's report shows that there has been a great development in our trade with China and Japan.

Senator Mason has written a caustic letter with reference to his expulsion from the Tippecanoe Club.

Senator Beveridge states that General Lawton did not expect to come back alive to the United States.

The United States Senate passed the Urgent Deficiency bill. Mr. Chandler vehemently denounced the charge constantly made by southern senators that the Civil War was brought on by designing northern politicians.

The Senate committee discussed the proposition to establish a department of commerce.

The House of Representatives decided, by a vote of 278 to 50, to adopt the majority report of the committee, and to declare vacant the seat in the House to which Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, had been elected.

The Secretary of the Navy sent to the Senate a statement showing that part of the fifty millions appropriated for the national defense was spent in the navy.

Representatives of the International Seamen's Union opposed the shipping bill before the House committee.

Badly Slashed by His Brother.

Shippensburg, Pa., (Special.)—As the result of a quarrel John Mathna, a young man, is at his home about three miles south of Shippensburg, with seven horrible gapping wounds, made with a razor in the hands of his brother, Reuben. There are two scalp wounds, each six inches long, a slash from the mouth to the ear, the ear cut in half, and a long gash in the neck. Dr. Meyers was summoned, and used eighty-four stitches to sew them up. It is stated that they quarreled over a plug of tobacco.

Preached a Sensational Sermon.

Norfolk, Va., (Special.)—Rev. L. R. Christie preached a sermon in Spurgeon Memorial Baptist Church, in which he arraigned the city officials for dereliction of duty. The sermon created a sensation, and may lead to an investigation. Disguised, Mr. Christie went through the slums, and the sermon was preached on the basis of what he saw.

Confessed to Murder.

Fort Scott, Kan., (Special.)—Amos Phillips, the aged accomplice of George Silbee and E. D. Meeks, the men who were lynched here last Saturday night, in the murder of Farmer Edlinger, has made a full confession before being taken to the Leavenworth Penitentiary. He confessed that he and the men lynched had followed Edlinger for several days, and had killed him for his property.

Major Brander Dead.

Richmond, Va., (Special.)—Major Thos. A. Brander, past grand commander of the Virginia Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans, and who was known throughout the South for his prominence in all Confederate reunions, died here, aged sixty years.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Morocco has no railways.

Men do the washing in Egypt.

Iowa makes farm wagons of steel.

Sweden peat bogs constitute 8,648,000 acres.

Duluth stonecutters demand 40 cents per hour.

St. Paul bricklayers want 50 cents per hour.

Texas has a woman deputy United States marshal.

New York's 41,318 tenements house 1,486,413 people.

At Indianapolis the price of a hair cut ranges from 15 to 25 cents.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers gained 3,709 members last year.

Unionists exclusively will erect the Pan-American Exposition Building at Buffalo.

At Auburn, N. Y., the building trades are going to make a fight for the eight-hour day on April 1.

New York policemen want the eight-hour day, and the legislature has been asked to legalize the demand.

GOEBEL SWORN IN.

He Takes the Oath of Office After Legislators Declare Him Governor—Members Meet Secretly.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special.)—William Goebel was declared Governor of Kentucky by a Democratic quorum of the Legislature assembled in joint session in a room in the Capitol Hotel here.

Within 30 minutes after the adoption of the Contest Committees' majority report the oath of office was administered to the wounded man as he lay upon his bed.

Chief Justice Hazelrigg administered the oath in the presence of the officials of the Legislature. Goebel thanked his friends in feeble tones.

J. C. W. Beckham was also installed by the vote of the legislative quorum and is now declared to be Lieutenant-Governor of the State.

These acts were accomplished after a day of anxiety on the part of the Goebel legislators, who had been dodging bayonets and evading arrest. Warrants were issued for them to be used in case they attempted to assemble, but they managed to outwit Adjutant-General Collier, the troops and Gov. W. S. Taylor, all of whom used every effort to prevent a meeting.

In order to lead astray the State authorities the true condition of Goebel's health was suppressed or exaggerated, and it transpired only at a late hour that he had been improving since nightfal and was conscious.

Speaker South Trimble, of the lower house of the Legislature, had been conspicuously missing with other members since 5 o'clock in the afternoon, but it was given out that they were hiding from arrest.

Taylor Precipitates Crisis.

The crisis had been precipitated in the morning by Governor Taylor issuing a proclamation declaring the Legislature adjourned.

Governor Taylor's proclamation was announced at the State House at 10 A. M. by Adjutant-General Collier, who, when he read it, was surrounded by two regiments of soldiers and flanked by two Gatling guns. The proclamation was as follows:

To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

"Whereas a state of insurrection now prevails in the State of Kentucky, and especially in Frankfort, the capital thereof, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of Kentucky, I do hereby, by this proclamation, adjourn at once the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky, to meet at London, Laurel county, Ky., Tuesday, the 6th day of February, 1900, at 12 o'clock.

"Given under my hand at Frankfort, Ky., this 30th day of January, 1900, at 9 o'clock P. M. "W. S. TAYLOR,

"Governor of Kentucky.

"By CALEB POWERS, Secretary of State."

This was read from the steps of the State House in the presence of Speaker South Trimble and the Democratic members of the Legislature, who constituted a quorum. They had come to hold a session to unseat Taylor.

PROCLAMATION BY GOEBEL.

He Orders the Militia of Kentucky to Disperse.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special.)—The following proclamation was issued by Governor Goebel:

"COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
"EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
"Frankfort, Ky.

"Whereas, It has been made known to me that certain persons, without authority of law, have banded themselves together for the unlawful purpose of forcibly preventing the General Assembly of Kentucky from assembling and discharging its official duties at the seat of government, and have for said unlawful purpose assembled in the city of Franfort the First and Second Regiments of the Kentucky State Guard and by force of arms have unlawfully taken possession of the hall of the House of Representatives and the Senate Chamber of the State of Kentucky, as well as all other public buildings and archives of the Commonwealth, and have by force, intimidation and violence expelled the General Assembly from the Capitol buildings and refused to permit the Senate and House of Representatives to hold their sessions therein, and are now terrorizing the representatives of the people and other good citizens of the Commonwealth;

"Now, therefore, I, William Goebel, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby command the said First and Second Regiments of the Kentucky State Guard, and each and every officer and member thereof, to return to their homes and several avocations and there remain until lawfully called into active service.

"I also command all other persons, whatsoever, who are now unlawfully engaged in interfering with and intimidating members of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth to disband and desist from terrorizing and intimidating the said members of the General Assembly and all other good citizens of this Commonwealth.

"Given under my hand as Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, at Frankfort, Ky., this 31st day of January, 1900.

"WILLIAM GOEBEL."

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Three Sectionmen Killed and Another Fatally Injured.

Pulaski, Va., (Special.)—A fatal accident occurred at Baker Mines, Carroll county. The train from here was shifting cars at the mines, which are about two miles above the station on top of the mountain on a very heavy grade. It is the custom for the trainmen to let loaded ore cars drift down the track while shifting. Two cars got from under the control of the brakemen, who jumped off. They started down the road, meeting a pump car on which were four section men. George Summers, A. Z. Phillips and O. Surrat were instantly killed and Oscar Johnson fatally injured.

Child Burned to Death.

Huntington, W. Va., (Special.)—The 8-year-old daughter of John Anderson was burned to death. Her clothing ignited from an open grate. She dashed into the street and hundreds of people witnessed the sad spectacle.

Murder Trial Postponed.

Huntington, W. Va., (Special.)—Owing to the absence of important witnesses for plaintiff the trial of Virgil Staley for the murder of his brother-in-law, Lafe Atkins, was postponed until next court.

Killed by His Brother.

Burton, W. Va., (Special.)—Robert Hunt, 17 years of age, was accidentally shot and killed by his older brother. The boys were playing with a loaded shot gun. The weapon exploded and the charge of buckshot tore out young Hunt's heart.

GOD LOVES THE MAN THAT MAKES US LAUGH.

The morbid man who wears a face
  Long as a mule's—his beastly brother—
Who lets one chilling frown give place
  But only to present another;
Who always is content to grope
  Along the path of care and bother
And discontent, can never hope
  To win the good will of the Father.
God has no use for solemn chaff,
But loves the man that makes us laugh.

The sunshine of a merry smile,
  The music born of rippling laughter,
Are sent by heaven to beguile
  The tedious march to the hereafter.
Their rays will pierce the darkest clouds
  And light them with a silver lining,
Dispel the gloom that oft enshrouds
  The dreary lives of the repining.
Fun's golden cup is sweet to quaff—
God loves the man that makes us laugh.

We were not placed upon the earth
  To grovel in the dust of sorrow;
To-day should always ring with mirth
  Without a thought of the to-morrow,
And heaven has sent us cheery men
  To start and lead the merry chorus,
To pierce with voice and pointed pen
  The earthly clouds that gather o'er us;
To stab the gloom with humor's gaff—
God loves the man that makes us laugh.

We stronger grow upon our feet
  When foes of clinging care engage us
If in our daily walk we meet
  A man with smile that is contagious.
His face lights up the darkened soul,
  As sun-rays pierce the veil of sadness,
Adds sweetness to the bitter bowl
  And makes the heartstrings thrill with gladness;
Shows us the grain hid in the chaff—
God loves the man that makes us laugh.

AUNT DEBORAH.

By H. B.

Mrs. Deborah Walton had been confined to her own room for two months, but now, to use her own expression, she was "able to be up and about again, and to see after things generally."

Mrs. Walton was very rich and old, and Mrs. Walton's chair was drawn up to the open window.

"Is that you, Lottie?" asked Mrs. Walton, as the door opened behind her.

"Yes, auntie," and a pretty young girl, with dark eyes and wavy black hair, walked over to where Mrs. Walton was sitting.

The pretty girl was Lottie Blair, the idolized niece who was to inherit all of Aunt Deborah's wealth.

"Sit down here, child," and Aunt Deborah pointed to the footstool. "I'm in the humor to hear you talk this afternoon. Tell me, who was it called here so often while I was a prisoner up there?"

"The Tremains called quite often, auntie," said Lottie, seating herself on the footstool, "and so did Kitty Lawrence, and—and the Gardners, and—and——"

Here Lottie paused in confusion, while the scarlet crept from her cheeks to her temples.

It was seldom that anything escaped Aunt Deborah's bright little gray eyes, and the moment she saw that flush on her niece's pretty face she scented something in the air.

"Well, my dear, what's the matter? Who else was here?"

"Only a young gentleman, a guest of the Gardiners," and the red grew brighter on Lottie's face, and she hung her head in a very suspicious manner.

"Umph! only a young gentleman," said Aunt Deborah, her bright eyes fastened on the downcast face.

"Yes, auntie. He was coming to see you this afternoon, but I received a note a little while ago telling me that he couldn't come, as he had to start for home at once, in answer to a summons. He is coming back again, though, in a day or two."

"Lottie Blair, you like this young man?"

Lottie looked up, all smiles and blushes.

"Yes, auntie," she said frankly.

"Lottie Blair, you love this young man?"

"Oh, Aunt Deborah!" and Lottie's hands flew to her face.

"Lottie Blair, you love this young man?" repeated Aunt Deborah, and Lottie was silent.

"Lottie Blair, you love this young man? Answer me," said Aunt Deborah, solemnly.

"Yes, auntie," came in the faintest tones behind the little white hands.

"Lottie Blair, take down your hands and look at me," said Aunt Deborah, and Lottie obeyed.

Aunt Deborah took the pretty, blushing face between her palms.

"My darling, did I ever deny you anything in your life?" and an expression of love settled on the wrinkled face.

"Did I say you ever did, auntie?" and the pretty face looked grieved.

"I'm not saying what you said, Lottie. I'm asking you if I ever denied you anything?"

"No, auntie, you never did."

"Well, then, my dear, do you suppose I would offer any objections, if you love this young gentleman and he proves to be all right?"

"Oh, auntie, you're so good! I know you'll like him; he's a splendid young gentleman!" and Lottie clasped her hands in delight.

"What's his name? Tell me all about him? What family does he belong to? Where does he come from?"

"His name is Ashton——"

"Ashton?" interupted Aunt Deborah, sitting bolt upright.

"Yes, auntie; and he lives up at Ashtonville—has lived there——"

"An Ashton of Ashtonville!" shrieked Aunt Deborah, before Lottie could finish her sentence. "Lottie Blair, never speak to that young man again. The Ashtons of Ashtonville robbed your father; they robbed me! They are a pack of villains, thieves, scoundrels——"

Here Aunt Deborah paused for want of breath. She had risen to her feet. Her wrinkled face was purple with anger, and her gray curls seemed fairly dancing with ire.

Poor Lottie was the picture of astonishment. She attempted to speak, but she couldn't get a word in edgeways.

"To think that while I lay sick in my bed an Ashton should be making love to my niece! Lottie Blair, if I thought an Ashton handled a penny of my money I wouldn't rest quiet in my grave."

"But auntie——"

"Don't auntie me," cried the old lady, stamping her foot. "I'll tell you what I'll do, Lottie Blair; I'll take the noon train to Ashtonville and I'll walk into George Ashton's house before night, and let him know whether his son or anyone belonging to him will come down to Starmount to make love to anybody belonging to me. The set of thieves."

Aunt Deborah kept her word. Noon found her on board the train for Ashtonville in spite of poor Lottie's tears and expostulations.

After an hour's ride the conductor sang out: "Ashtonville!" and Aunt Deborah picked up her satchel—Aunt—Deborahnever went anywhere without her satchel—and hobbled out of the car. As she was getting off the platform her foot slipped, her satchel fell from her hand and she would have fallen after it, but a strong hand caught her and a pleasant, hearty voice said:

"It is dangerous getting off these steps. I hope you are not hurt, madam."

"Yes, it is dangerous, and one might break their neck before the conductor would lend a helping hand," said Aunt Deborah, whose temper was still at boiling point.

"The conductors are not as attentive sometimes as they might be," and the young man who had saved Aunt Deborah from falling stooped down to pick up her satchel.

As he did so Aunt Deborah looked him full in the face. It was a handsome face, the picture of good humor, and corresponded well with his hearty, pleasant voice. Aunt Deborah did not know whether it was his face or his words that pacified her most. She was a believer all her life in first impressions, and she liked this young man the moment she looked in his face.

"I thank you very much, sir. Only for you I might have been hurt. Do you live in Ashtonville?"

The young man was elegantly dressed, but not too proud to carry Aunt Deborah's satchel as he walked by her side.

"Yes, madam," he said, in answer to her question.

"Young man," and Aunt Deborah stood still and looked up in the good-humored face; "young man, that's your misfortune."

The young man had to stand still when Aunt Deborah did, and he could scarcely keep from laughing as he looked down at her solemn face.

"Indeed, madam, I thought I was very fortunate in living in Ashtonville."

"Fortunate in living where the Ashtons live!" cried Aunt Deborah; then lowering her voice, she continued, as she laid her hand on his arm: "Young man, wherever there is an Ashton there is bad luck."

"Then, madam," answered the young man, his eyes twinkling, "there must be bad luck right here, for I am an Ashton."

"You are an Ashton! Young man, that is your misfortune. I like you, though, in spite of your name. Now, who might you be—a son or a nephew of that old villain, George Ashton?"

"Madam, I'm neither son, nephew nor any relative of George Ashton. I have been living here for the last three months with my uncle, Mr. Jerome. I say living here, but I think I've been the most of the time down at Starmount with my cousins, the Gardiners. I saw you get on the cars at Starmount, madam. If you live there, I suppose you know my cousins."

Aunt Deborah stared at the young gentleman for fully a minute; then suddenly catching her breath she said:

"Young man, are you acquainted with a young lady in Starmount named Miss Lottie Blair?"

"I have the pleasure of being acquainted with Miss Blair," and Mr. Ashton wondered what the old lady would ask him next.

"Well, Miss Blair's Aunt Deborah wishes you to call on her the next time you come to Starmount. Good-day, sir. I think I'll go back to the station and wait for the down train." And Aunt Deborah walked away.

Aunt Deborah returned home and made poor Lottie's heart glad with the news that the young gentleman she had referred to was not an Ashton of Ashtonville. Judge of that young gentleman's surprise when he called on Aunt Deborah next day and found her to be the old lady he had set down for "half crazy."

Her conversation with him the day previous was explained, and the explaination must have been satisfactory, for there was a wedding before the close of the year.

AN EYE THAT EXPLODES.

Curious Habit of the Horned Toad or Lizard—A Beetle Bombarder.

"Look out!" cried a Mexican in a big sombrero to an American, who was holding a horned toad near his face and examining it through a magnifying glass. "His eye, senor. Turn him the other way; don't you know he shoot his eye?"

"What!" exclaimed the American, dropping the toad out of range quickly. "How can he shoot his eye? What do you mean?"

"You don't believe it, eh? But I have seen the horned toad shoot a dog with his eye. I have seen a horned toad shoot his eye at a man and set him most crazy."

"Nonsense," said the tenderfoot. "Here's the toad; now make him shoot his eye."

The Mexican sat upon the ground, looking at the little animal, when along came a Mexican dog, common here. "Eh!" cried the man, "this will fix him. Now watch, senor," and, taking out a piece of cigarette paper, he asked the American to hold it in front of the lizard's eyes. "It is the target," he said.

Then he took the dog in both hands and placed its nose on that of the lizard. The effect was instantaneous. The lizard crouched down, its eyes became swollen, puffing up; then as the dog's nose was pressed against it again there was a curious muscular depression in its eyes, they suddenly became suffused with blood and jets shot out of them; one hitting the paper, and the other the nose of the dog who whined and sneezed and when liberated ran about rubbing his jaws.

The writer has repeated this experiment a number of times, once on the base of the Sierra Madres back of Los Angeles, where the lizards, or horned toads as they are commonly and incorrectly called, are very plentiful. It was a hot day and the little animals were very lively and difficult to capture. A hound was called and he presently caught a lively individual. He placed his paw on the lizard's flat back and began to smell it, but before the observer could reach him he stepped back and began to rub his nose on the ground and scratch his head, as though in distress. The lizard made no attempt to go away, but seemed to be blind, its eyes bulging out and suffused with blood. Later another lizard, with bright yellow and brown tints, was run down, and as the writer put his hand on it his dog came up and nosed it. The lizard seemed to recognize the animal at once; its eyes sank into its head and the next moment the writer's face was sprinkled with a peculiar fluid, resembling blood, which had so singular an odor that for a moment the effect was sickening. The eyes of the lizard now appeared badly swollen and suffused with blood. The black jets were distinctly seen to shoot from the eyes, and that the delicate spray could be ejected a foot from the eyes had been proved in this instance. While not poisonous, the fluid is without doubt very disagreeable when striking the eyes or nostrils. That this is a protective measure on the part of the horned toad there is little doubt, and apparently the eye has a gland which can be emptied at will to the confusion of the lizard's enemies.

This singular habit calls to mind a beetle very common in California. On the golf links the cups of the greens are often found to contain several, and the insects may be seen crossing roads in the early morning. The beetle is an inch and a quarter in the largest individuals, perfectly black, the abdomen pointed—all in all, a handsome beetle. It is long legged, perched high, and ridiculously slow in its lumbering movements, only flying at night and then possibly at rare intervals. When this beetle is alarmed, it immediately elevates its body, and when touched ejects a fluid that is demoralizing to dog or man. The writer has had the fluid strike his hands at a distance of six or eight inches, and so overpowering was it that a slight dizziness was produced, as when inhaling ether. The fluid leaves a dark reddish stain on the skin and is an irritant.—New York Sun.

A Left Handed Remedy.

It is a very great misfortune for any one to be left handed. Everything is made for right handed people, hence the left handed are often at a disadvantage, besides appearing awkward. There is no need, however, of any one's growing up left handed if a little attention is given at the proper time. That attention should begin when the baby is a week old. In wrapping the little creature leave the right hand free for action. They begin to reach early. Take hold of the right hand, give everything to the right hand, and place its playthings where it can reach them best with the right hand, and you will have no further trouble. If, however, from neglect or inattention the baby has happened to commence using the left hand, it may be easily remedied, if taken in time, by putting a little sack over the left hand and tying it at the wrist. If they are started right, they will all grow up right handed.—The Pathfinder.

Extremely So.

Mrs. Borem—My daughter is very ambitious musically. She's determined to master the most difficult pieces. She's been trying all day.

Mrs. Nexdore—Yes, indeed, very.

Mrs. Borem—Very ambitious, you mean?

Mrs. Nexdore—No. Trying.—Philadelphia Press.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN "SLAVEY."

The Best of All is an Unspoiled Zulu Boy.

Only very rich people can afford to keep white servants in South Africa. All ordinary folk have perforce to be content with the well-meant if occasionally rather casual ministrations of the native "houseboy."

A "boy" may be any age from fourteen to forty; but if he is very young he is always called an "unfaan." The best of all servants is a Zulu, especially if he be "raw"—that is, fresh from his native kraal and totally unspoiled by the wiles of civilization. Such a "boy" is honest, sober, quick, clean and anxious to learn the ways of the "umlungu" or white man.

He soon becomes as deft as an English butler, and as handy as the ideal housemaid. He does everything, from cooking to answering the door, and after a little practice he does it well, too. His knowledge of English at first is canty, but he soon picks up a few words and mixes up Kaffir, Dutch and English in a quaint polyglot dialect.

In Natal it is considered bad to permit a Zulu servant to speak English; the "baas" or the "inkosigaas" (mistress) must talk to him in Zulu, or what passes for that, and is sometimes known as "kitchen Kaffir." Some very queer sentences are often heard in this tongue. For instance, the "baas" will say: "John! voetzah inyama! Lette pudding," which is a compound of Dutch, Zulu and English, and means, "Take away the meat and bring the pudding."

When they are new to their work the "boys" make very funny mistakes. A lady once had a very good but "raw" "boy" who did not understand the etiquette of visiting cards. Three visitors called. Two of them gave the "boy" their cards; the third did not happen to have one with her. The "boy" ushered the first two into the drawing room, but kept the third waiting in the hall, saying: "Two misses got ticket; you no got ticket, you wait outside!"

The "boys" have all manner of strange names, which they mostly give themselves. They are usually chosen from some one or other of the words that they hear often used, such as Sixpence, "Tickey" (threepenny piece), Shilling, Breakfast, Kettle, Silly Fool, Ugly, Pint Pot, Scrubber, Chopper or Whiskey. A "boy" was once called Dan because he was fond of beer and used to work at the Sheba.

Of course, among themselves they always have their own tribal names, but they never use them in white men's houses, and if none of the afore-mentioned common objects are chosen as appellations, then they are usually Jim, Charley or John. The "boys" have a wonderful knack of christening their masters by some native name in their own language, always denoting some physical peculiarity or manner. For instance, they will call a man "Ubomvu" bzecause he has a red face, or "Indevan" because he has a curly head of hair, or "Butshelzi" because he is slippery.

When they speak English they are apt to confuse the sounds of "l" and "r," and this sometimes produces very comic results. Instead of a "boy" saying "Breakfast is ready, baas," he says something like "Black-faced lady, baas."

Dinner in a Dutch Family.

When the members of a dutch family dine, the daughters join their mothers in contributing to the pleasure of the occasion. The dinner is simple, but the viands are excellent and well cooked. Soup or bouillon is served first. Fish is the next course, served with a rich brown sauce. Then follows veal, or some other roast, stuffed with chestnuts and garnished with rings of beet root and lemon. The dinner concludes with a cold sweet—some kind of pudding made with eggs and milk, ornamented with dried cherries and flavored with maraschino.

The service of the table is plain—no flowers, but the cloth is of the finest damask and the silver and crystals are both massive and sparkling. There is a great variety of vegetables, and these are placed on little stoves on the table. These stoves contain a remarkably fine peat, which has been brought to a uniform state of heat and is entirely free from any visible smoke. Every tea kettle and urn which is brought to the table is kept hot by a simple apparatus of this kind, and by the same method tea and coffee may be always had at any hour of the day and always hot.

After dinner black coffee is handed round, rich and sweet, and served in the daintiest of Sevres cups and saucers.

No domestics wait at this Dutch family dinner-table, the daughters of the performing the service.

Audacity of a Burglar.

While a burglar was visiting the flat of Mrs. H. L. O'Brien he stepped on the cat's tail and the animal's cries roused the household and frightened him away.

In his haste to leave the burglar lost his hat in the inside hall. Fearing to go back and get it himself, he rang for the janitor, William Tibbs. "I have rheumatism," he said to Tibbs. "Here's a quarter. Please go up to the third floor and get my hat. I've been calling here and I forgot it. It lies beside the door of flat H."

The janitor did not hesitate, but went off laughing and got the hat.—Chicago Record

Bouncers in New York Hotels.

Many people have not understood why all the great hotels in New York city employ special detectives who are constantly in the main corridor. Some have had an idea that these detectives are employed as "bouncers." No such thing. According to one of the most intelligent of these detectives the other night, the work of a detective in a hotel is arduous. "You have no idea," he said, "how many spies and sneaks and 'rubbernecks' infest the corridors of the New York hotels. These spies are employed to watch public men and if possible to listen to their utterances when talking to their friends in the corridors. These spies and sneaks are also employed to report on all sorts of matters. It is a remarkable fact that so many men acquainted with public affairs are so guileless as not to be aware of the presence of these 'rubbernecks.' The detectives in the hotels quickly spot these fellows, but so long as they conduct themselves decently there is no ground for ejecting them. Nevertheless, it is my opinion that well-known men who desire to discuss the secret things of politics and of finance and of religion, and who also desire to have business matters kept private, should be very careful to ascertain who is sitting beside them in the corridors of our hotels, or they should discuss their matters elsewhere."—New York Sun.

His Great Work.

A Chicago man, who has written a book, was telling about it the other day to a friend who had once done him a service.

"By the way," said the author, "I would be delighted to give you a copy of my work, if you care for it."

"I should be more than pleased to have it," was the reply, "especially if you will write your name in it."

"All right. There's a book store just around the corner. If you will accompany me we will go there and get it. I don't happen to have a copy in my office just now."

After they had stopped to glance at some of the new things in the book store the author hailed a clerk, and, pushing his chest out very far, asked for the novel that he had written.

"Yes, sir," the clerk said. "We have it around here somewhere. I believe, but you are the first one who has ever asked for a copy, and it may take me some time to find it. Wouldn't something else do just as well? We have a great many better books at the same price."—Chicago Times-Herald.

He Had Married Money.

"Glad to see you looking so well, old man," said the friend of a newly married benedict. "This is the first opportunity I have had of offering my congratulations on your recent marriage. From the look of things I guess you've married money. Well, it was the right thing to do. That floor walking berth of yours must have been awfully boring. Is she in? I should like to be introduced."

"Oh, she's at work," said the husband, with a placid smile.

"At work! What do you mean?" asked the friend.

"Well, you see, it was this way," replied the benedict. "She had a much better position than mine. Head of her department. Forty dollars a week. Wouldn't give it up. So there was nothing for it but for me to retire from business and keep house and here I am, you see. You have to let women have their way in some things."—St. Louis Republic.

Rothschild Too Fat for the Military Service

The Hon. Lionel Walter Rothschild was reejcted by the recruiting officer for South Africa because he is built too much on the lines of the Prince of Wales—too short and too big around the middle. Proportion is what we are after in the service. The M. P. for the Aylesbury Division of Bucks is now in his Thirty-second year, and besides being a practical banker is a noted hunter and a dead shot. His principal amusement is zoology. It is said that he can name each of the 400,000 species of animal known to science, and has Darwin, Cuvier and Linnaeus at his fingers' ends. This is a high accomplishment. He is a habitue of White's and is often to be seen at the Bachelors' and Royal Societies. He is his father's heir, and as the old gentleman owns 15,400 acres of the finest land in England, besides millions of gilt-edged securities, Walter would have a great deal to lose in the Transvaal.—New York Press.

Coming On.

A certain recruit, who had evidently seen better days, in a regiment possessing more medals than certificates of education, found it difficult at first to confine himself to words of less than three syllables in conversing with his messmates. One day he was talking about an event which happened to him in civil life, when one of his chums, trying to get a rise out of him, said:

"I suppose that was previous to your attestation?"

"No," replied the gentleman recruit, "it was before I blooming well came up."

And then it was known that he had taken a step in the right direction.—Answers.

An analysis of the marriage records in Oklahoma discloses that the average age of brides there is twenty-two years. If the re-marrying widows should be counted out the average would fall below nineteen years.

Too Much for Him.

They are telling this story in Washington about Congressman Clayton of Alabama, who used to be district attorney in his state: It became his duty at one time to prosecute an old man for making illicit whisky. It was not a very serious infraction of the law, but the old backwoodsman had been reckless in his open violation and it was necessary to make an example of him. He was brought into court and, after the government had stated its case, the old man, who had no lawyer, asked to be allowed to go upon the stand. He was told that this would render him liable to answer any questions, but he insisted. "Well, Uncle John," said Clayton, "did you really make any whisky in your still?" "Henry," replied the old man, with pathetic tone, "I know'd your pa; I voted for your pa every time he ran for jedge.

Acceptable?

I should say so; they all say the same, too, when they get them. Who is there that would refuse such works of art when they can get them for almost nothing. Ask your grocer for a coupon book, which will enable you to get one large 10c. package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c. package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all for 5c.

The Earmarks.

"Your son is devoted to art, isn't he?" asked Reynolds. "I suppose so," replied Easel. "He's continually drawing on me."

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

Clouds that move in a contrary direction to that of the surface current indicate a change of weather, because they prove the existence of two air currents, one warm and the other cold, and the mingling of these frequently causes rain.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss:
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL

A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An electrical device which drops a feed of oats into a horse's trough has been invented at Youngstown, O.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $3. trial bottle for 2 week's treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature of New York to abolish common law marriages in that state.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The statement is made in all seriousness that Lord Roberts is afraid of cats. His fear is due to superstition.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

In Tyrol the rose is believed to be a sleep-producer, and rose leaves are thrown into the fire for "good luck."

Wild boars still abound in some parts of Morocco, one hunting party having lately killed over 100 in one week.

I am Past 80 and Not a Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head."—Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md., Aug. 3, 1899.

Have You Lost It?

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. But there is no need of mourning over it, for you can find it again.

Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. We know exactly what we are saying when we use that word "always."

It makes the hair grow heavy and long, too; takes out every bit of dandruff, and stops falling of the hair. Keep it on your dressing table and use it every day. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

How Are Those Shoes Wearing?

Perhaps you are one of the very large number who bought shoes at this store in the last few months. If you are, the question applies to you.

We are interested in every pair of our shoes that are in service. Our interest never ceases while the shoes "live."

We want to know just how the shoes we sell wear. If any make that we handle isn't up to the mark, we are just as eager to know it as anyone could be—and if you don't tell us how the shoes wear, we can never know whether our shoemakers are living up to their contracts or not.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

Bellefonte, Pa.

1900

Finds us at our same business—saving customers many dollars on

Mackintoshes, Overcoats and Men's Suits.

Men's Suits, - $2.00 to $20.00
Men's Mackintoshes, $1.48 to 10.00
Men's Overcoats, $1.98 to 15.00
Children's Cape Overcoats, - $1.48 to 5.00

If you are looking for a place to be neatly and comfortably fitted in Underwear, Hose, Boots and Shoes, especially in Snag Proof Rubbers, you cannot do better than by calling at the Potters Mills Bargain Store.

A Happy and Prosyerous New Year to all!

F. A. CARSON

POTTERS MILLS.

Was Dismissed.

Rev. D. H. Shields, a member of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist church, recently a chaplain in the regular army, but who was dismissed from the service for drunkenness, was picked up upon a San Fransisco wharf Tuesday in a dying condition and was conveyed to the city hospital, where he now lies in a precarious condition. It is evident that want, starvation and excess have reduced the former army chaplain to the physical wreck he now is. Without friends or money enough with which to secure a meal, exposed to the cold rains and winds and but thinly clad, the wretched man had dragged himself about the streets of San Fransisco for the last three days, and finally collapsed through sheer ehxaustion. His pulse was very weak when taken to the hospital, and the physicians gave it as their opinion theat he might not survive.

Costly Deer Killing.

The Clearfield Game Protective association brought suit last week against Christ Weber and Aaron Reiter, of Troutville, for killing a deer last June at the head waters of Curry run. The young men promptly paid the costs and the fine of $100.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths.

Lewistown, Porter W. Allison, aged 54 years.

Oliver twp., Mrs. And. French, age 59 years.

Belleville, Samuel K. Yoder, aged 68 years.

Death at Woodward.

The wife of A. M. Yearick died at Woodward last Sunday morning from an illness of about six months' duration from an affection of the kidneys and heart. She was aged over 38 years and leaves a husband and one child to survive her.

Real Estate Deal.

Henry Potter purchased the property of John Spangler, house and lot on east Church street, price $1100. We opine Mr. Potter contemplates becoming a citizen of our town, and we bid him a hearty welcome.

40 people take part in the Business Men's Carnival to be held in Grange Arcadia, Feb. 15.

MR. JOHN WAGNER, SR.

Death of the Aged Citizen at Bellefonte on Sunday.

John Wagner, Sr., probably the oldest citizen of Bellefonte, and one who enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew him, died Sunday morning at three o'clock, at his home on South Spring street. His death was due to a general breaking down of the system incident to old age, he being past ninety-three years of age. He had been ailing for some time and his death was not unexpected.

Deceased is a son of the Keystone state, having been born in Northumberland county, November 9, 1806. His grandfathers on both sides were soldiers of the Revolutionary war, and Grandfather Wagner was taken prisoner by the British and placed with others on an island where he died of starvation. An uncle who was with him survived the hardships, and returned home to tell the sorrowful story.

The personal history of John Wagner is most interesting, as his reminiscences cover incidents which seem far removed from this generation. He remembered seeing soldiers during the war of 1812, and his experience in helping upon the farm with the primitive methods of that day would reconcile the modern farmer boy to his lot, as Mr. Wagner had to "tramp out" the wheat on the barn floor, and to thresh the clover and rye with the old fashioned flail. His education was obtained at the schools in Haines township, this county, to which place his parents had moved from Bucks county when Mr. Wagner was quite young. In early manhood he bought a farm for himself, and was united in marriage in 1827 to his first wife, Miss Helen Collier. His first wife having died, he afterward married Miss Sallie Weiser.

Deceased is survived by his aged wife and the following children: Katherine, wife of Daniel Gathagan, of Assumption, Ill.; Emeline, wife of Michael Hess, of Shingletown; Susan, wife of Adam Wagner, of Bellefonte, and Henry, who when last heard from was in St Paul, Minn.

Mr. Wagner left his Haines township home in 1837 for the vicinity of Boalsburg, and in 1859 he established his home in Benner township, but, on his retirement from active work in 1868, he settled permanently in Bellefonte. He was a leading member of the Reformed church, and an ardent Democrat.

The funeral took place from his late home Wednesday morning at ten o'clock, Rev. T. Levan Bickle officiated.—*Daily News.*

Hurts the Town.

The Tyrone Herald notes that Judge Bell's court decided strongly against the move of the council of that town to destroy the old company's water plant by putting down a boro plant. The Tyrone paper says this attempt to destroy the plant of private citizens, was bred of jealousy and has caused strife and bad feeling in Tyrone that will last for years. Bad men are said to have been the instigators of the trouble.

The Evangelical College.

The move made to secure the removal of the Evangelical college from New Berlin to Centre Hall, is meeting with general approbation at home and abroad. Backed up by liberal subscriptions to aid in this good work, will talk to the point. Pastor Rhodes assures the Reporter he has received encouraging promises of aid.

But, to move the College to Centre Hall, is depending upon another move—a move to obtain the required subscription as an inducement.

Send While Fresh.

Send in your items of news when they are fresh, says the Salisbury, Mo. Press. We don't like to publish a birth after the child is weaned, a marriage after the honeymoon is over, a death after the widow is married again, nor the notice of an entertainment after the job work is done elsewhere and the editor charged for admission.

Amateur Theatricals.

Since the erection of Grange Arcadia, with the full complement of stage scenery and settings, private ametuer theatricals will be all the go. A company of eight young men and several ladies are rehearsing the "Spy of Gettysburg," which will be placed on the boards at a future day.

Chicken and Waffle Supper.

The ladies' aid society of the United Evangelical church of Linden Hall will hold a chicken and waffle supper on Saturday evening, February 10th, at the home of George Lonebarger, to which the public is cordially invited. Price of supper 25 cents.

Girl Lost.

Burnham, near Lewistown, is very much puzzled over the mysterious disappearance of Mabel Aurand, an 18-year-old school girl of that place. Sylvester Aurand, her father, is a prominent workingman of Burnham and is highly respected. The girl has been missing a number of weeks.

See Barton in his feats of Necromancy in Grange Arcadia next Thursday evening. He's a wonder in that line.

You want to see that man's head cut off in Grange Arcadia, Feb. 15th.

How Jealousy Defeated Centre Hall.

Talking about having the Evangelical college located here reminds us of the fact that some 32 years ago the Reformed synod had passed a resolution selecting Centre Hall as a most suitable location for a seminary as a feeder for their higher college, and to be under the auspices of the Reformed synod of this district. All had been agreed upon, and our town was in high glee over the prospect of being thus honored and to have the attending benefits. But soon after this action of synod, that harmful spirit, jealousy, arose in other localities, causing an unsettling of the action had, and the confusion created resulted in there being no seminary either at Centre Hall or elsewhere within the bounds of this synod. The contemplated seminary could not have been more suitably located, but jealousy, to the chagrin of our people, killed the project.

Death of Mrs. J. Wells Evans.

Mrs. Evans, the estimable wife of Mr. J. Wells Evans, died last Friday evening at her home at Spring Mills, from a long illness which she bore patiently and with fortitude. About one year ago Mrs. Evans was troubled with a cancerous tumor which gave her great trouble. To afford relief she was taken to Philadelphia where she submitted to an operation removing the growth, and it was hoped that the lady would receive permanent relief. She returned home in an apparent improved condition and seemed to be recovering rapidly. In a few months the disease again reappeared and she gradually grew worse, death finally resulting. Her age was about seventy years, and she leaves to survive her a husband and three children. The funeral took place Wednesday, interment was made in the Salem church cemetery. Rev. Brown, of the Reformed church, of which the deceased was a consistent and faithful member, officiated in the services.

Frozen by the Blizzard.

The many friends in Centre Hall will regret to learn of the serious accident which befell Howard Spangler last week at Banesboro, Cambria county, which will probably result in the loss of his right arm and perhaps one of his legs. Howard was a Centre Hall boy and a son of ex-Sheriff Spangler. Several weeks ago he removed to Banesboro, where he secured a position as clerk in a company store. Last Thursday night he left the store to go to his home, when he was caught in the fierce blizzard raging, and losing his way was overcome by the cold. He was found later lying in the snow and taken to his home. It was found that both his feet and hands were badly frozen. The physicians think his right arm and possibly one of his lower limbs must be amputated in order to save his life. As soon as his condition will permit, he will be taken to the hospital for treatment.

Major Hastings Sentenced.

Major William H. Hastings, who on September 26 pleaded guilty to three indictments, charging him with making bogus invoices for goods and to obtaining $5000 by false pretenses, was sentenced to two years and six months from date of commitment. The Major has been in prison almost five months.

General Louis Wagner, president of the Third National Bank, Philadelphia, was the prosecutor, and it was contended that the Major made the bogus invoices for goods alleged to have been shipped to Australia. The offense was committed in 1895, but Major Hastings left the country a short time after.

Wound Up.

The Iron City Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburg, which has been in a receiver's hands for over two years, is about to be wound up. Elmer W. Moore, the receiver, has $20,000 on hand for distribution among claimants, or about 25 per cent. of the total claims. This will be good news to the 300 policy holders in this county, who were continually annoyed by assessments and legal proceedings.

Urging to Do a Good Deed.

Please remit dues on Reporter, especially where label goes back of '99. We are industrious in getting out a readable paper, always having in view to please our patrons, leaving nothing undone to succeed in this. May we ask those in arrears to have the same consideration for the printer, and soon be able to say, Thanks for remittance?

Saw His Shadow.

Friday last was ground-hog day, and that varmint awoke and came out, saw his shadow in the sunlight and hustled back again for a six week's sleep until winter is over. Since Friday the weather has been such that it is hard to determine whether the ground hog is much of a liar or not.

No Cattle Shipment.

Last week, we were told, there was a prohibition against the shipment of Miles township cattle to eastern markets on account of the hydrophobia scare. Whether the prohibition was raised we did not learn.

—Sale of Muslin for next two weeks at Aikens, Bellefonte. Big bargains in every lot offered. A rare chance to to get good goods at low prices.

CURTIN MONUMENT ASSURED.

Upward of $8,000 in Sight for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Momorial.

President Judge John G. Love has affixed his signature to the recommendations of the two successive grand juries, making an appropriation of $5,000 toward the erection of the Soldiers' and Sailors' and Curtin monument in Bellefonte, and the County Commissioners now stand ready to pay to the monument committee the above named sum whenever desired.

In addition Gregg Post, No. 95, at its last regular meeting, resolved to raise not less than $400 toward the monument. The Veteran Club has already pledged $500 and the George L. Potter Post of Milesburg, $200, and the Post at Stormstown $100. Other pledges of private individuals aggregate several hundred dollars additional.

With the offer of Ex-Governor Hastings to give dollar for dollar for the full amount raised py the Veteran Club the fund already in sight aggregates about $8,000. County Superintendent Gramley has issued his proclamation for the Curtin memorial day, February 22, and the indications are it will be fully observed.

There is now no uncertainty about the building of the monument and the work is to be hurried forward as speedily as possible.

Next Week.

Next week will likely be a stirring one for our town. There will be the long contemplated musical convention to be held in the Un. Eg. church, and for which, we are assured, the best musical talent in the central part of the state has been engaged, to be assisted by home talent. The convention will open Monday evening, 12, and close Friday evening, 16. Two grand concerts, Thursday and Friday evenings, will be fine treats.

The Merchant's Business Carnival, in Arcadia hall, on Thursday evening, has an attractive program, under the auspices of the grange, of fun and fancy, pure in all its acts.

With good sleighing, next week will be a lively one here, on account of the fine attractions—city-like.

Business Change.

Wm. H. Meyer has purchased the store of Wolf & Crawford, which firm has been in the mercantile business in this place some six years, but will give possession to Mr. Meyer, about April 1, next, the business to be continued at the old stand, one of the finest locations in town.

Mr. Meyer a few years ago was in the mercantile business at Coburn, but for the past two years has been an esteemed citizen of our town, as he has been in all other localities previous to his residing here.

Boro and Township Auditors.

In 1879 an act was passed that the term of township officers should begin on the first Monday of March, and that township auditors shall meet on the second Monday of March to audit accounts except school directors and and school treasurers. In 1883 a similar act was passed relating to borough officers and auditors. So the time for township and borough auditors to meet to settle these accounts is on the second Monday of each year.

Woodmen Organize.

A Camp of Modern Woodmen of America was organized in Centre Hall on Monday evening with ten charter members. The organization was the result of the work of M. M. Hunter, of Howard, deputy head consul. The order is a fraternal and beneficial one, and has great strength through the western states.

Reception for Their Pastor.

The members of the Centre Hall charge of the Reformed church, will tender a reception to their new pastor, Rev. G. W. Kerschner, who comes from Fayette, N. Y., to take this vacant charge. The reception will be held in the Sunday school room of the church on Friday evening.

One Day Conference.

A one day conference on the subject of Systematic Beneficence will be held by the Huntingdon Presbytery, in the Second Presbyterian church at Altoona, Tuesday, Feb. 20. Topics touching on Beneficence will be discussed by the conference.

Milesburg Death.

Benjamin Aikey died at his home at Milesburg last Saturday from infirmities due to old age. He was 81 years old and leaves a wife and several children. Interment was made on Tuesday in the Milesburg cemetery.

Comes Earlier.

Evangelist Warden, who was announced to begin a series of services in the Lutheran church, Centre Hall, beginning February 22nd, will begin the services on the 20th, two days earlier.

Not the Man.

Last week in the boro nominations of the Democrats, we erred in stating that John Geary received the nomination for High Constable. It should have been Lewis Sunday, for Lew carried the caucus by a big majority.

The popular Plastic Groupings, 10 young ladies execute the figures in Grange Arcadia, Feb. 15. See it.

Foster's Weather Forecast.

My last storm bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 6th to the 10th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 11th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 12th, great central valleys 13th to 15th, eastern states 16.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 11th, great central valleys 13th, eastern states 15.

Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 14th, great central valleys 16th, eastern states 18.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. February 19th will average about normal in the great central valleys, the eastern states and on the Pacific slope. Rainfall will be above normal.

About the date of this bulletin a wave of high temperature will be in the Ohio valley moving eastward with a cold wave entering the upper Missouri valley, and this cold wave will be the beginning of a great fall in temperature that will terminate in cold weather about the 24th.

Not far from the date of this bulletin will begin a long period of excessive precipitation in the great central valleys, rains at first, followed by snows in the northern states, rains in the southern. Frost will go far south as we approach Feb. 24.

An Editor's Life Saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—B. S. Edwards, publisher of the Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Penns Valley Shoe Store.

Leggins and Overgaiters in all sizes for ladies and gentlemen.

Felts for boys, youths, men, and ladies.

Gum Boots for children, youths, boys, men and ladies.

Come and get prices and you will be convinced to buy.

C. A. KRAPE,

SPRING MILLS.

A FREE PATTERN

(Your own selection) to every subscriber. Beautiful colored lithographed plates and illustrations. Original, latest, artistic, exquisite and strictly up-to-date designs

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

Dressmaking economies, fancy work, household hints, short stories, current topics, etc. Subscribe to-day. Only 50c. yearly. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

For ladies, misses, girls and little children. That certain stylish "chic" effect not attained by the use of any other patterns. Have no equal for style and perfect fit.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

Easily put together. Only 10 and 15 cents each—none higher. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail. Ask for them. Absolutely very latest up-to-date styles.

THE McCALL COMPANY,
138-146 West 14th Street, - - - - New York City, N. Y.

Just Received a

A Full Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, Trunks, etc.

Our stock was never so complete and was bought early in order to take advantage of the constantly advancing prices.

Come and see, and you will find that we sell at same prices as before.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

We Just Finished Taking Account of Stock,

And will give our customers our entire attention in buying and selling.

You Can Get More than Value for Your Money

In Shoes, Hats and Clothing.

Otto's German Cough Cure, Bacon's Celery King, and Berlin Hospital Tablets have a wonderful sale just now, ask your neighbor about them—25c.

7 lb. Flour Sulphur, 25c.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

Our Saracen Dress Shoe

For women is the best in the country for the money—$3.00.

They are neat fitters.

Our Walkover Men's Dress and Work Shoe

For $3.50, all styles and all leathers are the most serviceable ever made. Our sales are doubling on them every season.

Don't forget we sell Working Shoes and Combinations. They are fine for winter working outside.

Powers Shoe Co.

Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Brachbill's Annual Reduction Sale IN Furniture

Now Going On.

Which includes some of the choicest goods in the market that came too late for the Holiday trade.

Although prices have advanced, does not say that you must pay higher prices for your furniture, as we are now selling what goods we bought early in the season, before prices advanced. We offer every year during the months of January and February great inducements to buyers in Furniture.

Don't wait for lower prices, but come and see what we can do for you.

W. R. r achbill,

BELLEFONTE, - - - - - PA.